THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY MORNING. JULY 27. 1878. NO 38

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 100¾; closed at 100⅝.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in New York at 11 11-16c; in Liverpool at 6 5-16d.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, clear weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and occasional rains, warm south veering to colder westerly winds, falling and rising barometer.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., July 26, 1878.

Time.	Bar.	Ther	Hum.	Direction of Wind	Weather.
7 a.m.	28.848	78°	85	S.	Cloudy.
2 p.m.	28.787	93°	51	S. E.	Fair.
9 p.m.	28.8 8	79	77	S.	Fair.
Means	28.828	83	71		

Maximum temperature, 95°
Minimum temperature, 76°
Maximum heat of the direct rays of sun 155°
B. J. REDDING, State Ag'l Dep't.

The Great Solar Eclipse.

To-morrow morning THE CONSTITUTION will contain a large, well-engraved, double-column cut of the eclipse as it will appear in Atlanta. This cut will show the moon's first contact, its maximum shadow, and its last contact. The entire path of the moon's centre will be illustrated, as well as the appearance of the eclipse when the stars "come out." Accompanying the cut will be full explanations of the celestial wonder. The corona, the cause of the eclipse and all the other phenomena of the last total eclipse of the century that will be visible in America, will be fully explained. News dealers who desire an unusual number of copies should send in their orders to-day.

THE LITTLE MOTHER.

Maternal Experiences of a Woman Thirty-two Inches Tall—An Event Without Precedent in Medical History—Mr. and Mrs. Bristol Give Audience to a Times Reporter.

St. Louis Times.

A Times reporter called yesterday on probably the smallest mother ever known, Mrs. W. H. Bristol, better known as Fannie Burdette, who has been traveling for years with Forepaugh's circus, and who gave birth on Wednesday night last at the Commercial hotel, Fifth and Poplar, to a child weighing eight pounds. The mother weighs about fifty pounds, and is but

THIRTY-TWO INCHES

in height, while her husband is of full size, being six feet tall and weighing 145 pounds. The infant was healthy and well developed, but in order to preserve the life of the mother it was necessary to sacrifice it.

Drs. Frazer, Youngblood and Shore were in attendance.

The pangs of maternity lasted seven hours, beginning at 8 a. m. and ending at 3 p. m., and had the little woman not possessed an iron constitution she would certainly have died. During the whole of these long hours of deathly agony she maintained almost complete silence, uttering but few moans and struggling against all extraordinary exhibitions of pain.

A Times reporter hearing a few of the circumstances of the case called yesterday upon a couple of the physicians, but for some reason they were found to be very reticent about the matter. The reporter afterward visited the Commercial hotel, where an interview with

THE ODDLY-MATCHED PAIR

was obtained. The Times man had been warned not to seek information from these two, as they were very strongly opposed to having the matter published. It was consequently with some timidity (if a reporter can feel timid) that he addressed Mr. Bristol in regard to the matter. The latter, who seems exceedingly fond of his wife, remarked that he had no objections to full details of the case appearing in print, so that the papers did not call his wife a dwarf. He said he was particularly opposed to the term, because it always suggested to the mind the image of a badly deformed little creature with horribly distorted features, and he said that his wife did not belong to the class, as she was a

PRETTY LITTLE WOMAN,

perfect in every limb and feature. In proof of his assertions, he invited the reporter into a neatly furnished room upon the second floor, where upon the edge of a large bed lay the subject of this article, to whom the newspaper man was introduced in a polite, formal manner. The voice which greeted the reporter had much of the softness peculiar to children of refinement about it, while the language used in the conversation which followed showed cultivation.

The little lady has a pretty face, with pearly white teeth, and a pleasant, hopeful countenance. The hands, arms and shoulders which, owing to the pleasant weather, were uncovered, were well developed and in good proportion, and Mr. Bristol showed the reporter a pair of tiny shoes, which belonged to a pair of very pretty little feet.

The couple have been married two years, and this is

THEIR SECOND CHILD.

The other was much smaller and was still-born. Mr. Bristol was formerly a door-keeper in the employ of Forepaugh's circus, and in this this capacity became acquainted with his wife, who was then traveling under the management of that show along with a twin brother, who is an inch shorter than herself. They were called

THE BURDETTE TWINS.

And always traveled together until Mrs. Bustol's confinement last spring, when the brother continued the engagement alone. They are now in the twenty-first year of their age. Mrs. Bristol was born in Montgomery county, Maryland, on a farm near the little village of Damascus, where her parents still reside. She has a brother and a sister of the ordinary size, and her father is above six feet.

During the conversation the reporter inquired of Mrs. Bristol about what aged child of the average growth she was equal to in size.

"I generally tell people in answer to such questions," she said, "that I am the size of a child of eight years, but I have a sister of that age who is both taller and heavier than I, and she cannot begin to wear my shoes."

"I presume you have traveled a good deal and seen most of the sights of the earth?" said the reporter.

"I have been all over the United States and Canada, visiting all the prominent cities there, but I have never been out of North America, and, indeed, I have little desire to cross the ocean," she said.

Mrs. Bristol is well acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Thumb, Miss Jennie Quigley, and most of the small people who have appeared before the public during the present generation. She is two inches taller than Miss Quigley, but she is hardly so fleshy and she is

BETTER LOOKING.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bristol seemed very sad over the loss of the child, whose death they were inclined to believe was due to the want of judgment on the part of one of the physicians who attended the mother.

Dr. Shore, one of the attending physicians, said to a reporter of the Times yesterday that he believed Mrs. Bristol the smallest mother on record. It had been reported, he said, that Mrs. Tom Thumb had children, but he heard upon good authority that it was mere newspaper talk. At one time, said he, it was reported that Tom Thumb's sister-in-law was a mother, and yet it is known that she was not even married.

The doctor told the reporter that he had never seen a better-formed woman, and he declared that her (Mrs. Bristol's) constitution and powers of endurance were wonderful.

JAPANESE JARGON.

"THE EARTH DO MOVE" EXCITES THE MIKADO'S PEOPLE.

Senator Sargent Imposed Upon in Regard to Corea—The Mikado Travels as Well as the President.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

YOKOHOMA, July 1, VIA SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Mori Arinori, the former charge de'affaires to Washington, D. C., and more recently minister to China, was appointed second minister of the department of foreign affairs on June 27th.

The court is occupied with active preparations for

THE MIKADO'S NORTHERN PROGRESS,

which will occupy three months.

ORIENTAL JOHN JASPERS.

A riot has taken place in Yokohoma in consequence of two Buddhist priests who were preaching that the sun moves and the earth stands still, being

RIDICULED BY THE STUDENTS,

who were in turn attacked by the mob. Three students were mortally wounded. None but Japanese were concerned in the affair. A decree has been passed conferring decorations on

DESERVING COMMON SOLDIERS

and sailors. British officers only have been thus distinguished. Dr Elmo, minister of Peru to the east generally, is now in Japan.

Business is dull and no prospect of improvement.

SENATOR SARGENT'S PROPOSAL

for the opening of trade between the United States and Corea excites surprise. He has been deceived by exaggerated reports, the population of Corea being only half what he states it to be, and the country is miserably poor.

THE PEOPLE ARE UNCIVILIZED,

and the rulers are bitterly opposed to all foreign associations. Relations are tolerated with Japan, but they yield no material advantage.

COREAN COMMERCE

is not worth even a slight effort, and could not be obtained without a great one.

A PROJECTED DUEL.

But the Sun Sets upon a Scene of Peace.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

EUTAW, ALA., July 26.—An affair of honor between Hon. Charles Hays, a notorious ex-member of congress, and W. W. Screws, democratic nominee for secretary of state, which was to have occurred to-day, failed to come off.

A Macon Murder.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

MACON, GA., July 27.—Bill Slade, colored, killed Ben McNice, colored, in an altercation, near this place yesterday. Slade fled.

THE NEWS FROM RIO.

An Ascent of the Amazon by an American Vessel.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Advices from Rio De Janerio to July 6th have been received by the steamer City of Para. The Brazilian government had, on the application of the United States minister to Rio, given license for an ascent of the Amazon by a United States surveying vessel to make a chart of the navigation up to the Maderia.

EUROPEAN EMIGRANTS.

Over one thousand European emigrants have been sent to the southern ports during the last fortnight, and a large number of others are on their way to Rio.

Indignant Laborers.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—A mob of whites and blacks assulted several laborers at work, excavating the ground for bureau of engraving and printing, and forced them to desist. The workmen were working for 75 cents a day, which the mob would not allow. A strong police force was required to preserve order. One man who insisted on working was badly cut.

THE WORK ENDORSED.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The workingmen's organization here held meetings last night, and endorsed the action of the parties who yesterday insisted on themen quitting work. There will be an effort to resume work to-morrow, with the protection of the police. Placards have been posted at some points in the city, warning the men not to work for less than $1 50 per day, and threatening vengeance if they do.

Smith's Coolness.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

DEADWOOD, July 27.—Passengers on the coach which arrived from Cheyenne report that E L Smith, a messenger accompanying the coach, engaged, single handed, with six road agents, and after the discharge of about fifty shots on the part of the road agents and twenty by Smith, the road agents left without molesting the coach. Smith's horse was killed soon after the commencement of the firing. Witnesses of the fight are profuse in their commendations of Smith's bravery and coolness.

Sheridan's Whereabouts.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

DEADWOOD, July 27.—General Sheridan, accompanied by three of his staff, arrived to-day from the military camp on the Little Missouri. The general, after an examination of the ground, expressed his opinion that a permanent Black Hill military post will be located at some point between Spear Fish and Rapid Creek valley.

An Increase of Medals.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

PARIS, July 27.—The minister of commerce has informed the central committee of exhibition that in consequence of the unanimous request of the jury he has decided to reduce the value of gold medals so as to double their number. There will now be 150 grand prizes and 2,500 gold medals.

French Credit in London.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The treasury department has information that the French five per cent rentes, 1,000 par, advanced in the London market to 115 50, the highest price ever reached, and five per cent in advance of the five per cent bonds of the United States.

Think of It.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

TROY, N. Y., July 27.—Uticas 6; Haymakers nothing.

After the Fugitives.

HAVANA, July 26.—The steamer Fernando El Catolic arrived here from Santiago de Cuba with 112 Cuban exiles from Jamaica. Four hundred Cubans remain in Jamaica awaiting transportation to Cuba.

The Columbia Crew.

PARIS, July 26.—At the informal reception given to the American crew at the American headquarters this evening, President Barnard made a welcoming speech.

At Ninety-four.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—Thomas Kelso, a prominent and wealthy citizen, aged 94, died to-day.

DROWNED OUT.

Drenching Rains in Chicago—Every Basement Filled with Water.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The signal service observer here reports a rain fall last night, according to gauge, of over four inches, the greatest one recorded here in any one night. Elsewhere in the northwest, except at Quincy, seems so have been very much less.

THE DAMAGE IN THE CITY,

on account of flooded basements, can't be calculated. Among the heaviest losers are Carson, Pierce & Co., dry goods merchants. Their basement was flooded and large quantities of goods damaged

$30,000 TO $50,000.

Of this amount $10,000 was on the carpets The postoffice building, which is undergoing repairs, suffered to the extent of many thousand dollars; the rain coming from the roof,

DRENCHING THE FLOOR AND CEILINGS

and damaging the stock of postal cards, blanks, etc. The military headquarters in the same building suffered considerably. On Milwaukee avenue about 30 basements are

FILLED WITH WATER.

The principal loss there falls on Clemant, Sayer & Co., clothiers. The Tribune's edition was

DELAYED TWO HOURS

by water in its press-room. The Grand Pacific engine room is filled with water. The basements on Lake and South water streets are overflowed, to the great damage of poultry and culinary stores. On Indiana street, east of Armour street, the water was several feet deep.

THE RIVAL MAYORS.

The Revolution Brewing in St. Louis.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—On the strength of an injunction obtained restraining Mayor Bowman from interference the Illinois and St. Louis railroad company put

A LARGE FORCE TO WORK

to-day and by night had nearly completed the laying of the track through East St. Louis to the bridges. The connection of the track laying was

WITNESSED BY A LARGE CROWD

of angry citizens, who indulged in frequent threats, but made no open demonstrations. Bowman issued a proclamation to order his adherents not to interfere. The militia under Sheriff Webber still remain in the city.

ARMED FORCES

of the opposing factions occupy the engine and market houses respectively.

ANOTHER CONFLICT

seems almost inevitable. An attempt was made last night to

HOLD A MASS MEETING

of citizens for the purpose of denouncing the disgraceful state of affairs, and containing both factions of the municipal government, but the meeting was so poorly attended that it adjourned without action.

A CHICAGO WHEAT CORNER.

A Strike in the Inter-Ocean Office.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Intense interest is manifested in the great corner in wheat, now being run by the Milwaukee and Chicago commission merchants. The price has been steadily advancing for two weeks, with prospects of being maintained at present rates, or at still higher ones during the remainder of the month. The visible supply of wheat is now but about four millions, and it is stated that short sales for August delivery aggregate nearly 20,000,000. Meanwhile, although some damage has been done to crops in this section, it is believed by competent judges that no widespread or great injury exists.

THE DISAGREEMENT

between the Inter-Ocean and the typographical union culminated to-night at a meeting of the union, when the printers on that paper were to go out to-morrow morning. It is understood that the manager is trying to arrange with the non-union men to fill their places.

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

Gen. Sypher on the Stand Again.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 26.—Before the Potter committee General J. H. Sypher was recalled. He testified that he was at the republican convention in 1876 that nominated Packard for governor. There was considerable opposition to Packard and great dissatisfaction with the state government. Many republicans were opposed to the bayonet policy during the canvass. Some prominent republicans were so much dissatisfied that they took no part in it. St. Marys parish, where the witness resided, was very peaceable. He had heard of violence in other parishes.

EX-REPRESENTATIVE MORRIL

testified that the fact of intimidation in the so-called bulldozed parish was not disputed. He was satisfied from a personal inspection of Eliza Pinkston that she was dangerously maimed.

The witness was one of the republican counsel before the returning board. Mr. Butler closely interrogated him. The witness said on the face of the returns Nicholls and Tilden electors received a majority of votes; that the returning board threw out enough votes to elect Packard, and after this threw out 1,512 votes to elect the Hayes electors, and the rumor got out that there was this difference.

Question—Had you not been proceeding on the basis of the Packard vote at the time?

A. In the management of the case before the board we generally took the vote with Packard as the basis. The witness said in answer to Butler that the condition of things

WAS ANXIOUSLY DISCUSSED

by prominent politicians and the visiting statesmen, and the republican counsel for the returning board. Butler put the question because he said it had been sworn that the question was not discussed.

Without concluding Morrill the committee adjourned until to-morrow.

WHAT A PITY!

General Garfield, while bathing in the surf this morning, was attacked with vertigo. Representatives Springer and Hiscock and C. F. Ramey were also bathing at the same time. Something peculiar was noticed in Garfield's movements as he left the water, when Messrs. Hiscock and Ramey went to his relief. He is now rapidly improving and will leave for Ohio to-morrow.

AN EFFORT TO CLOSE.

The Potter committee will make an effort to close their business here tomorrow.

ADJOURNED.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—The subcommittee, which adjourned yesterday subject to the call of the chairman, was engaged all day in hearing the testimony of Major Burke concerning the conference at Wormley's hotel, Washington, and other preliminaries to the establishment of the Nicholls government.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

INCREASING APPREHENSIONS IN THE FATED DISTRICTS.

Pensacola, Shreveport and Mobile Quarantine New Orleans Travel—Thirteen Deaths From the Plague—The Excitement in Vicksburg.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—The president of the board of health reports 23 cases of fever up to last night, with 13 deaths; 10 are convalescent.

PENSACOLA'S QUARANTINE.

PENSACOLA, FLA., July 26.—A ten days quarantine is established by both rail and water against New Orleans.

MOBILE'S PRECAUTION.

MOBILE, July 27.—Mayor Duffee will issue a proclamation to-morrow to quarantine New Orleans on and after July 27th. Through travel on trains from New Orleans will not be interfered with.

SHREVEPORT PUTTING HER HOUSE IN ORDER.

SHREVEPORT, July 26.—By a resolution of the board of health no boats from New Orleans will be allowed to enter this port after this date until further notice.

VICKSBURG, July 26.—Great excitement prevails here caused by exaggerated reports of the prevalence of yellow fever. A city physician in this morning's Herald says that a passing tow boat from New Orlean put off two cases of fever on Wednesday, one of them

DYING DURING THE NIGHT

at the Marine hospital on the outskirts of the city; the other died to-day. Another man on the boat who had the fever when she passed, died on the 25th and the boat returned here to have him buried. The boat, John Porter, en route to Pittsburg, was thoroughly disinfected on her return. No other case heard of; the alarm has greatly subsided. Energetic efforts are being made to thoroughly clean up and disinfect the city.

THE ICE RING.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—Mayor Pillsbury, in view of the action of the ice ring in raising the price to sixty dollars per ton, has negotiated for supplies by rail to to be sold at cost to consumers. Up to date.

THIRTY-SIX CASES OF YELLOW FEVER

have been reported to the board of health, and eighteen deaths.

The Fever in New Orleans.

New Orleans Democrat, 25th.

Several cases of yellow fever having occurred in the city, there is a wide-spread alarm; and very exaggerated reports are abroad. There has seldom been a summer in which sporadic cases of this fever have not occurred in New Orleans, and time and again it has prevailed to a much greater extent than at present without rising to the dignity of an epidemic or exciting apprehension. Dr. Choppin, president of the board of health, is confident of restricting the fever to its present localities, and the other physicians of the city coincide in his views. At this writing the number of new cases do not indicate any tendency to an epidemic, but a marked decline of the disease. We believe there is no reason for alarm.

VIGILANCE AT MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery Advertiser, 25th.

The dispatches have disclosed the fact that there is yellow fever in New Orleans. The mere announcement of the fact that this justly dreaded disease has made its appearance in one of our southern cities—especially in one which pours out daily such streams of travel as does New Orleans, necessarily creates uneasiness—an uncomfortable apprehension of impending evil. It is well that this anxiety, if kept within reason, should exist, if indeed it shall cause a closer scrutiny against everything that may engender disease and excite proper attention to diet and cleanliness. Especially should every head of a family see that nothing be allowed to remain upon the premises that is calculated to endanger health, and that proper disinfectants, which happily are now very cheap and accessible, be applied wherever the least suspicion exists of a need for a purifier.

As yet there is no cause for alarm whatever. The fact is the health officers of New Orleans have become so experienced and expert in controlling this terrible plague and confining it within limits, that they have little fear of its escaping their sleepless, persistent and scientific efforts and remedial applications. They have little fear of its becoming, as in former years, a terrible and pitiless giant of evil ravaging the entire city as destroying its victims by day and by night, until men's hearts failed them for fear, and grief and despair settled like the darkness of death upon every home along the still and solitary streets. But as we have already stated there is no cause for alarm. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. Cheerfulness, cleanliness, a conscience void of offence—these lift us above many an earthly ill and fit us for any fate.

What the Tokio Says.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The City of Tokio brings news from Hong Kong June 22d. United States minister Seward sails by this mail under orders to report at Washington for examination. The question of coolie emigration to Peru is still complicated, notwithstanding that Peruvian protestation of Chinese are suspicious and place every obstacle in the way of departing. Laborer's attempts to transport on a large scale are thwarted in some way. Emigration to Cuba will be prevented.

THE PASSENGERS.

Among the passengers by the steamer City of Tokio was Seward, United States minister at Pekin, on his way to Washington. The Chinese ambassador and party will leave for Washington in a few days. No formal reception was tendered on their arrival, none of the United States officials welcoming the party on landing. A number of Chinese merchants met them at the wharf and they were subsequently received at the Police hotel.

In Consultation.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—District Attorney Earle, of South Carolina, was here to-day in consultation with the attorney general, commissioner of internal revenue and other government officials, relative the case of the internal revenue officers indicted in South Carolina for the killing of Amos Ladd. Application will be made to carry the cases to the federal court on a writ of habeas corpus, as the officials regard that as the proper movement to be made.

The Army Commission.

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR SP'GS, July 26.—The military commission is reaching satisfactory results. There is a spirit among the members to yield their special views for the sake of agreeing on a bill. It may be stated that their deliberations are wholly irrespective of the army personnel, but it is thought the results will work injury to no one.

And Still Again.

ST. JOHN, July 26.—Bad weather caused the postponement of the Hanlon Ross race till to-morrow.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Continued Excitement Among the Bosnians—The Italian Irritation—The German Elections, etc.

CONCESSIONS TO GREECE.

LONDON, July 26.—A Constantinople dispatch announces that the porte has decided to give the Greeks the territory from Zeara to Magrita. This includes Volo and Pharsala, but not Tricala or Janina. Negotiations are proceeding. All reports agree that the negotiations between Austria and Turkey are proceeding favorably.

IN ACCORD WITH LEO.

BERLIN, July 26.—The ultra-montane organ, the Germania, says an early understanding between the vatican and Germany is highly probable.

THE WORK OF EVACUATION.

LONDON, July 26.—A Bucharest dispatch says that Bessarabia will be surrendered to the Russians in August. A Vienna dispatch to the Times says that the evacuation of Shumla will be carried out on the 20th inst., in the best of order, the Russians entering the city amid the huzzas of the Christian people previous to the surrender.

A CONVENTION.

The following terms were agreed on by a convention: The Turkish troops are to leave the fortifications, taking with them their side arms, guns and munitions of war; they are to go to Varna by highway, the places along their route at present occupied by Russian troops to be, during the time of march, evacuated by the Russians in order to avoid possible collision. The Turkish local police will remain in the fortifications, as also will an artillery corps to guard the guns. The occupation of the fortifications by the Russians will be carried out as they are evacuated by the Turks. All the artillery and war material will be the property of the sultan and remain in the charge of the Turkish corps till arrangements are made for transporting it. The Turkish civil authorities will be replaced by the Russian officials, in the meantime, till the new arrangements are completed, Kaimakam, with six Turkish officials, will remain in the fortifications to superintend the affairs of the sublime porte. A committee of Ottoman staff officers will also be left to direct and transport the war material. The Russian military authority engages to protect the Mohammedan population.

THE TURBULENT LAZIS.

The Manchester Guardian's Constantinople dispatch says advices from Batoum state that the Lazis are preparing to resist the Russian occupation of that place. Russian evacuation of positions about Constantinople will commence in three or four days hence.

A LOAN FOR RUSSIA.

The St. Petersburg Galos says: "Russia is about to negotiate with Rothschild for a loan of 400,000,000 roubles at a rate of four per cent interest, the issue price to be 85. This statement is probably false or the amount exaggerated.

THE BULGARIAN ATROCITIES.

The Times' Constantinople dispatch says that the British embassy has received official reports of the continued wanton destruction of Mussulman life and property in the Phillopolis district by the Bulgarians and Russians. The reports are well substantiated. The horrors are so atrocious and revolting that their publication must create the conviction that unless a remedy is found the new condition of the country will be more deplorable than when under the Moslems.

THE PROBABLE RESULT IN GERMANY.

The Times Berlin correspondent estimates that the result of the elections next Tuesday for the German parliament will be a return of all, or nearly all, the 144 ultramontanes, Poles, Guelphs, Larramers and other irreconcilable enemies of the government—liberals will probably lose, and the regular conservatives gain about 30 seats, which will leave 144 liberals and 107 conservatives. The liberals will thus retain the balance of power and will be ready to support the government as hitherto if the government will respect liberal principles.

FALSE AND MALICIOUS.

PARIS, July 25.—The Spanish embassy denounces as false and malicious the report published in the Cologne Gazette that Alfonso threatens to abdicate the throne.

EMMISSARIES OF DISCORD.

A Reuter telegram from Belgrade reports that the Moscow pan-sclavist committee has sent a number of agents into the Austrian sclvave provinces and the Danubian principalities and that these agents declare themselves openly hostile to Austria.

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

In the house of lords to-night, the marquis of Salisbury, replying to a question, entered on a general defence of the government policy in concluding the Anglo-Russian agreement, which was intended to prevent war in the event of the failure of the congress, and not to tie the hands of the government. During the discussion he declared that the government was under no engagements for the future, except those which had been presented before the house. It had never promised Greece an increase of territory.

THE ITALIAN IRRITATION.

The Times's correspondent at Rome says whatever may be the feeling in Italy regarding the result of congress, and no doubt it is one of universal dissatisfaction, it would be error to suppose that the speakers at the meeting held on Sunday are entitled to be regarded as exponents of the sentiments of the nation, or the meeting itself one of a representative character. The extreme radicals have cleverly seized the opportunity of placing themselves at the head of a popular feeling and to their work is due a number of which have cropped out on all sides like mushrooms. At the meeting here on Sunday there were no representatives of the Garibaldian groupe present.

RATIFIED BY ALL BUT TURKEY.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

LONDON, July 27.—The Post's dispatch from Berlin announces that all the powers except the porte have ratified the treaty of peace concluded by the congress at Berlin.

THE CAUSE OF GREECE.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ROME, July 27.—The Liberta says in political circles connection is traced between the Greek priests against Turkish barbarities in Thessaly and the appearance of French men-of-war at Piraeus. The Liberta adds that it is thought that Italy is disposed, if necessary, to unite with France for the advantage of the Hellenic cause of their common interest in the Mediterranean.

A False Dispatch.

LONDON, July 26.—The details of the origin of the recent outbreak of the natives on the island of New Caledonia, as given in opposition to the dispatch printed in New York on the 12th inst., and which attributed it to certain offences committed against "women" of the Boulwopale tribe by French convicts, are fictitious.

IN THE YAWNING GULF

THE DECEASE OF THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

Conditions of Newspaper Success—Why New Papers Generally Fail—A Pertinent Presentation of Common Sense.

Charleston News and Courier.

The publication of the Charleston Journal of Commerce was suspended yesterday. For many months it had had a hard struggle for existence. At last it has succumbed to the inevitable, adding one more to the long list of newspaper failures in the south. There never was any doubt what the end would be, in the judgment of those who have a practical acquaintance with the unwritten laws of journalism. Yet the paper started with what seemed to be peculiarly bright prospects, and it undoubtedly had a better chance of success than any similar venture can have, in Charleston, for many years to come.

When the Journal of Commerce first made its appearance on May 1, 1876 the News and Courier was not in political accord with a large body of the citizens of the state. In Charleston, moreover, it had been savagely assailed for having the courage of its convictions, and giving form and life, at the city election of 1875, to the views and desires of the more conservative classes. To the unthinking it seemed, at the first blush, that the News and Courier was on the wane, and a wish to hasten the moment when it should sink below the horizon actuated, no doubt, many persons from whom we had differed or whom we had been constrained, at times, to oppose. At its back the Journal of Commerce had hundreds of stockholders who were personally interested in helping it on, and in injuring us. These stockholders were not idle. They took advantage of the large business they command to force tradespeople to advertise in "the other paper," as it was familiarly called. The stockholders were reinforced by the estimable citizens who think that "Charleston ought to have two newspapers," forgetting that business is not made by wishes, and that the population and trade of a community, not the fancies of any particular group of citizens, determine how many public journals it can support. The strength of the peculiar combination against the News and Courier was enormous. When the Journal of Commerce was apparently on its last legs it was, more than once, given a new lease of life by the contributions of its peculiar friends. Although the workmen whom it employed were paid irregularly, they toiled on patiently. In some mysterious manner stockholders, managers, and employees of high and low degree were persuaded that they had only to wait and success must crown their labors. It could not be so. The News and Courier, long before the end of 1876, had more than recovered what popularity it had temporarily lost, and was entrenched more firmly than ever in the respect and confidence of the people. Slowly but surely the novelty of the opposition wore off, and the business of the Journal of Commerce declined. In little more than two years that paper has eaten up the whole of its stock, capital and current income, and is, it is reported, some thirty thousand dollars in debt. The attempt to establish a second paper in Charleston has cost somebody in the neighborhood of sixty thousand dollars, outside of the entire revenue from advertisements and subscriptions, and withal, at the end, the Journal of Commerce was farther from a paying footing than on the first day it was given to the public. This seems inexplicable, but the reason is not hard to find or difficult to understand.

The publication of an additional newspaper, in any settled community, does not add materially to the number of newspaper readers, or to the volume of advertising business. For the most part, they who read newspapers at all have taken, for years, a newspaper to which they have grown accustomed In like manner, advertisers have settled upon a newspaper which they know, by experience, to be adapted to their wants. The newly published paper, therefore, under ordinary circumstances, can build up a paying business only by taking circulation and advertising from another newspaper occupying the same field. A newspaper does not rest on one prop, or on a hundred; the small payments of thousands of customers form its solid foundation. Such supports cannot be swept away at one blow; they must be cut out one by one. To vary the simile, the business of a newspaper is like a huge heap of small pebbles. It cannot be blasted out or shovelled away, but must be taken down a pebble at a time, as it was builded up. The essence, then, of success in a new venture in journalism is *time*; to allow the readers of the established newspaper to note the merit of the new comer; time to enable them to see that "the other paper," suits them better than the one they have been reading. At best, starting a newspaper in a place like Charleston is a weary, disheartening work. When a new paper makes its bow it has a few readers. Advertisers will not touch it, because they know its circulation to be inconsiderable. Its first freshness and brilliancy are wasted on the hundreds, while the thousands whom it hopes to captivate are in blissful ignorance of its existence. Yet there is an even chance that time will conquer every difficulty, provided that the new venture is at least as good a newspaper as the paper it aims to supplant. Without this the lapse of time merely gauges the loss of money.

There is no hope for a new paper, unless it can be kept on the same plane with its established competitor. To do this requires brains as well as money. The annual expenses of the News and Courier are in the neighborhood of seventy-five thousand dollars. Not a cent of that large sum is wasted. A paper of the standing of the News and Courier cannot be published at less cost, except in the matter of the bills for printing paper, which do not amount to much in the case of a newly started journal. The promoters of a new paper in Charleston must, to succeed, be prepared to spend $1,200 or $1,300 a week until they can, bit by bit, eat away the business of the News and Courier. And even with equal expenditures, the superior energy, foresight and experience, will win the fight. With newspapers, as in the animal kingdom, the survival of the fittest is the inexorable law. The Journal of Commerce was not, we may say without egotism, nearly as good a newspaper, in any respect, as the News and Courier. It could not afford to be, if it knew how to be. Had it been equal, in every sense, to the News and Courier, it would have taken years, with all its exceptional advantages, to secure business enough to pay its running expenses.

All this may seem of little consequence to the public, but, in truth, it is a matter of large importance. Such a city as Charleston must choose between one newspaper of high grade, or two or more puny sheets, half-starved and equally unsatisfactory to their owners and to the public. This is the experience of Augusta, Savannah and Macon, also, where the effort to keep alive two daily newspapers of merit and ability has signally failed. When there is but one journal, the publishers can afford to continue to spend money lavishly, without embarrassment, in collecting and publishing news. They make a newspaper which is a credit to the city. By its newspapers, away from home, the standing of a city is estimated and judged. In the one newspaper the public get more than the news that is otherwise scattered over two or three meagre sheets, and the news is digested and arranged in a way that is impracticable where the working force is small and underpaid. To advertisers the gain is far larger. An announcement in one paper reaches everybody; the advertising is done more effectually than in two or three papers, and at half the cost or less.

We have written this with no other purpose than to show that the collapse of The Journal of Commerce was unavoidable. Resentment, pique or sentiment is no sufficient *raison d'etre* for any newspaper. The steady drain of money, the recurring weekly loss, is sure to tire out even the most patient and enthusiastic, especially where it is evident that no progress is made towards the goal of dividends and profits. Charleston, in respect of newspapers, again stands where it stood during the years intervening between our purchase of the Courier and the issue of the Journal of Commerce. We have now a wider experience of the wants of the community than we then had, and our hope and expectation is that, with larger means of usefulness, we shall so conduct the News and Courier as to justify the regard in which it is held, and to leave to the strongest advocates of useless competition no reason to regret the demise of "other paper."

LOATHSOME LEPERS.

Two Disgusting Cases Discovered on Blackwell's Island.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The world has discovered two cases of leprosy in this city, and will discribe them to-morrow in an article from which the following are extracts: At a window in one corner of ward No. 14 of Charity hospital, on Blackwell's Island, sit two strange looking parties nearly the whole livelong day, whose discolored features, swollen limbs and bandaged feet show that they are afflicted with a disease happily not met with here.

THEY ARE LEPERS.

One of them is too sore to move, save when it is positively necessary. The other, although much further advanced in the disease and almost sure to waste away within another year, is at present as lively as a cricket, but being loathed even by the worst syphilitic patients in the same ward keeps to his corner, and sees no more of the outside world than he can get by looking from the window which commands a view of the east channel of the river, with the dingy brick walls and black chimney stacks of Hunter's Point, and

A FEW ASTORIA VILLAS

in the distance. These are the first lepers ever admitted to this hospital, and they have been there only a short time. One of them, Abraham Brown, is a New Yorker by birth, and is fifty-four years old. The other, Emille Trenal, is a native of Santiago de Cuba, and only nineteen years old. Trenal has been afflicted about five years, and is now thought to be in the last stages of the disease, having occasional fevers. Brown has the disease in a more acute form, and although it is less than two years since he first entered

THE BALTIMORE CITY HOSPITAL,

the disease has so invaded his whole body that he presents a frightful appearance. His hands and feet are almost black and covered with ulcers; his fingers are enlarged to nearly three times their former size, so that the ends stand apart like the claws of a fowl. His nails have fallen out. His face is not so badly swollen, but his features have an expression of despair that makes it painful to look at him. Nearly all his beard has fallen off. The hair of his head is thin, dry and lusterless, and

HIS EYEBROWS ARE PERFECTLY BARE.

Around the iris of each eye is an indistinct light yellow ring, about a twelfth of an inch in width, and the peculiar canine appearance always noticeable in lepers is well marked. Brown brought his leprosy from Cuba, whither he went in 1865, remaining there about nine years. His case seems the more deplorable for the reason that he is an old New Yorker; that he is an intelligent man; that he has led an upright life, but above all, from the fact that he feels so keenly that he is an object of universal loathing. No one

CARES TO GO NEAR HIM,

except the physicians, who have not the slightest fear, being satisfied that the disease is not, and never was, contagious. The other leper, Trenal, is a terrible object to look upon. His face has become so swollen as to be utterly unrecognizable. The color of the skin is a light yellowish red, glistening and semi-transparent. The end of the nose is distended to a breadth of fully two inches. The only hair on his face is his eyelashes. The eyebrows were the first to disappear. The curly hair of his forehead has

TURNED FROM A JET BLACK

to a brick red, and on the back of his head, especially around the edges, the hair has turned purple and brown. On the crown of the head it retains something like its original color. He has one of the brightest pair of eyes ever seen in a man's head. They are perfectly jet black over the iris, and with a white cornea that glistens like the whitest polished ivory. Trenal told the reporter that he was nineteen years old. If he said fifty, he might have been believed all the same, so far as

THE INDICATIONS OF HIS FACE

were concerned. The physicians have no hope of curing the lepers. They say that although it has been claimed that lepers have been cured, no well authenticated case of cure has ever been recorded. All they can do is to mitigate the disease as much as possible, simply by watching the symptoms and preventing complications and seeing that the victims suffer as little pain as possible. The two patients now in the Charity hospital are at present taking twelve drops each of chloride of barium twice a day, and are kept clean by a carbolated wash.

Georgia and the Federal Constitution.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: A correspondent enquires whether Abraham Baldwin was a delegate from Georgia in the convention of 1787, at Philadelphia, which framed the present constitution of the United States. You answer affirmatively and correctly. The delegation entire, as appointed April 12th of that year, stands as follows: William Few, Abraham Baldwin, William Pierce, George Walton, William Houstoun and Nathaniel Pendleton, though the names of the first two only are found among the signers.

J. R. T.

P. S.—Nathaniel Pendleton mentioned above, was the grandfather of Hon. George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, and was at one time chief justice of Georgia.

J. R. T.

CRIME AND CASUALTY

HICKS'S MOTHER-IN-LAW EXPLAINS AWAY HIS CHARGES.

A Modern Kentucky Picnic—A Wanton Murder in New York—The Hanging of Bresnahan—A Tennessee Woman's Suicide—Raised Drafts—An Australian Crew Drowned.

OVER 50 LIVES LOST.

NEW YORK, July 26.—A letter from Auckland, N. Z., dated June 25th says, the British ship Lockhard from London for Melbourne with seventeen passengers and crew thirty-two was lost except one lady passenger and one of the crew.

A WANTON MURDER.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., July 26.—Chas. Long, of this place, while fishing in Lake Champlain yesterday, was fatally shot by Edson Derrick, of Dresden, who says he thought Long was a tramp endeavoring to steal geese. Great excitement prevails; lynching threatened.

BRESNAHAN'S EXIT.

CANTON, N. Y. July 26.—Bresnahan was hanged to-day for the murder of a Mr. Darsiheir on April last.

A RAISED DRAFT.

BUFFALO, July 26.—Draft No. 3,104 issued by Evans, Schwinger & Co., bankers, of Tonawanda, New York, on the Metropolitan National Bank, of New York City, has been altered from $400 to $4,000. An attempt was to-day made to procure payment on the same, but the alterations were detected. Two young men of this city were subsequently arrested as guilty parties. The draft has not been recovered.

A FATAL DITCHING.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 26.—A freight train on the St. Louis and Iron Mountain railroad was ditched this afternoon near Garner station, forty miles north of this city. The engineer, Robert Wilkinson, was killed, and the fireman, Hasting, was badly injured. A broken rail caused the accident.

DROWNED BY CAPSIZING.

LONDON, July 26.—Fourteen children and three teachers were drowned by the capsizing of a boat to-day in the river Blackwater, near the town of Baileborough, county Cavan, Ireland.

A RIOTOUS PICNIC.

LOUISVILLE, July 26.—At a picnic in Lewis county on Thursday Thomas and Wm. Blankenship were stabbed to death by Daniel and Joseph Morgan. In the melee ten or fifteen persons were wounded. Daniel Morgan is under arrest, but Joseph fled.

A LITTLE TOO HEAVY.

Special dispatch to the The Constitution.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—Yesterday evening, Andrew Cropper and James Doyle, employed on the steamer Laura L. Davis, became involved in a dispute about a trifling matter, when Cropper seized a piece of board and struck Doyle on the head with such force that he died. Cropper escaped.

TOO MUCH OF THE DRUG.

NASHVILLE, July 26.—Mrs. Margaret Brewster, wife of Benjamin A. Brewster, hostler for the Southern Express company, died at her residence on Gay street, near the trestle, in the thirteenth district, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, from the effects of an overdose of laudanum. She had been sick, purchased a two ounce phial of the drug, and, in order to relieve her suffering, took two-thirds of it, from the effects of which she died. Her husband was at work that night, and knew nothing of the sad affair until he returned home.

THE HICKS BAXTER TRAGEDY.

NASHVILLE, July 26.—Jones Baxter's funeral was attended at 11 a. m. yesterday by a large number of representative citizens. The services, which were very impressive in character, were conducted by Elder David Lipscomb.

The funeral of Hicks took place from the first Presbyterian church this morning, the officers of the Edgefield Presbyterian church having requested that the services be held there on account of convenience. Rev. E. O. Frierson conducted the services.

MRS. MOORE'S STATEMENT.

A reporter of the American called upon Mrs. Moore, at her residence on Broad street, west Nashville, yesterday and asked her whether she would have any objection to making a statement with reference to the accusations made against her by Hicks. She responded that all she had to say on the subject was that she was innocent of the charges he had made against her. The accusations were altogether groundless.

SOME FAMILY HISTORY.

During a short conversation that followed, Mrs. Moore said that she and her husband had opposed the marriage of her daughter to Hicks, the father threatening disinheritance. The two were married after her husband's death, and she endeavored to make them as comfortable as possible. They lived at her house for five years without any cost to Hicks. She could think of but few reasons why he should have acted toward her as he had. Just after his marriage to her daughter he wanted her to let him have $8,000 or $10,000 with which to set himself up in business, but she refused. This refusal angered him. She had told Hicks in January, 1877, that he would thereafter have to

EARN HIS OWN LIVING,

and he left her house greatly irritated. It was not until this happened that Hicks had made any accusation against her. When she first heard it she went to him, and he denied having said anything derogatory to her character. His feeling against Judge Baxter seemed to have originated a good many years ago, when, as Hicks said, Judge Baxter had decided some case against him. For some time after he left her house she and Hicks did not speak. He came to her one day, praised her up

AS THE BEST OF WOMEN,

and then told her she could make Judge Baxter resign if she would say the word. She at once told him that he could not use her for any such purpose; that she would have nothing whatever to do with such a scheme. She also thought Hicks had an idea that Judge Baxter had advised her against letting him have the $8,000 or $10,000, and that was probably one source of his ill will against him. But she had never had a conversation with Judge Baxter on the subject. She said no one knew what she had suffered from the false accusations which had been made against her, nor how she had struggled under the burden thus imposed upon her.

A WEAK WOMAN'S CRAZED ACT.

SPRINGFIELD, TENN., July 26—Mrs. A. R. Couts, a respectable lady of Robertson county, living about nine miles north of Springfield, committed suicide yesterday evening by cutting her throat with a razor. She is the same person who attempted self-destruction by shooting herself with a pistol some two or three years ago. She was a sister of Milton and Thomas L. Green, of this place, and her untimely death causes profound regret throughout the community. It is said that domestic troubles caused her to commit the deed.

The Coal Miners in Council.

PITTSTON, PA., July 26.—A meeting of the Pennsylvania Coal company's miners and laborers was held this morning at Campbell's grove, near this city, to elect a new president for the ensuing year, and for the purpose of appointing a committee on grievances for the year. John Barclay was elected president of the union. The subjects discussed were a beneficiary society and the feasibility of demanding an increase of wages. After the adjournment the officers of the company were waited on but declined to give their views for publication as to the possibilities of a new agitation of the labor question.

[illegible] FOR ADVERTISEMENTS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column [illegible] per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisements taken for less than [illegible]. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—1,000 customers to buy our Custom Made Unlaundried Linen Shirts at 50 cents each. Hitchins & Bro. 51 Peachtree street.
405 July27...d1t

WANTED—A lady in the Dramatic business, wants a partner to take a company on the road. Must have some capital. She is an old hand in the business, and wants to travel South. Address Marie LeGros, Cedartown, Ga.
400 july27. d2t

WANTED—To rent, a Cottage in good condition, with 5 to 6 rooms. Must be well located. One with modern improvements preferred. Apply at 33 Whitehall street.
406 july27...dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—At $10 00 per month, a nice three-room Cottage and Kitchen. Lot 100x120. Good garden, fruit trees, &c. Apply to W. L. Shumate, 8½ Marietta street.
372 july24 dtf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Counter and some Shelving with Drawers, very cheap at No. 2 Whitehall street. M. Cole & Co. 393july26..d3t

A SPLENDID BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. The stock on hand for sale at a great sacrifice and the store for rent. Best stand in the city for a Dry Goods and Shoe Store. Apply to Banks & Cox, 27 Peachtree street.
363 july23 d tues thur sat

FOR SALE—The largest and best Cotton Ware House in Atlanta, Georgia, known as the Leyden Ware House, with rock walls and gravel roofs. Frontage on Western and Atlantic Railroad 215 feet with side track and platform; on Barlow street 150 feet. The best location in the city for Cotton Commission and Storage business. Apply to L. J. Hill, Cashier Atlanta Savings Bank. 155 july9..dlm tues thur sat

FOR SALE—Poland-China Pigs, thoroughbred, with fashionable points. Also, pure Partridge Cochin Chickens. Address Dr. H. L. Wilson. 329 jul 21..dtf

FOR IRON FENCING, STEAM ENGINES etc., go to E. Van Winkle, 16 Foundry street Atlanta, Ga. 116 may7...dtf tues fri sun

MISCELLANEOUS.

BETHESDA MINERAL WATERS on draft at 5 cents a glass at Schumann's Pharmacy, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.
120 july13..d1m

SELLING BELOW COST—As I wish to change my business will sell, until further notice, at less than actual wholesale cost the largest and most select stock of White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds, &c., ever offered in Georgia. Send for price list. Orders with the cash promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, 33 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
19 july3..dtf

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS, BLINDS Mantels, &c., Builders' Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. 33 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co. 160 feb9..d6mo

AUCTION SALES.

OLCOTT & CO., sell this morning, 9 o'clock, fine lot of Beasteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c. Also, at 6 o'clock p. m., at No 220 Marietta street, the entire stock of the late firm of Anglin & Jones, consisting of Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Notions, Store Fixtures, &c. 101 27...d1t

10 HHDS. WELL ASSORTED CROCKERY will be sold by D. P. Ellis & Co., on Wednesday, 31st July, 9½ o'clock, 11 Marietta street. 404 july27...4t

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 27th, 9½ o'clock, D. P. Ellis & Co., will sell Furniture, Groceries, Dry Goods, &c., &c. 404 july27...d1t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1878.

EVEN Grant has a kind word for Jeff Davis.

BLANTON DUNCAN is editing a newspaper somewhere out west.

GRANT thinks Joe Johnston was the best of the confederate generals.

IF Ben Butler will have John Sherman stuffed he will have found "the missing link in the conspiracy."

THE contest for the nomination in the third district between Cook and Kibbee is growing in liveliness.

BEN BUTLER is still hunting for the missing link. This is a good idea. We trust Benjamin will continue the good work.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG is still pumping Grant, and the gay old galoot chatters as glibly as the cross-eyed secretary of a sewing society.

IN the west and south, when you scratch a greenbacker you are pretty apt to find a democrat. This is what makes the organs sick and sore.

BETWEEN the confessions of republican witnesses and yellow fever reports, Jake Cox was badly demoralized. He has shaken the dust of New Orleans from his feet.

THE nationals in New York are already squabbling among themselves. This is a bad sign to begin with. They should change the name of their party, and keep cool.

ATLANTA is preparing to show the country what she can do in the way of a fair next October. She proposes to get together an exhibition and attract a crowd that people will remember.

IT is hinted that Anderson has connected himself with the Washington Post. If this is the case, Anderson will be improved and not the Post. If he follows the instructions of Hutchins and Buell implicitly he will finally become a worthy citizen.

DR. FELTON doesn't want to discuss matters with Judge Lester during the heated term. This lets the doctor out altogether, for he knows very well that if he were to meet Lester on the stump during the campaign, the heated term would continue for him long after frost.

SHERMAN is now able to swear conclusively that he didn't write the able letter which Mrs. Jenks confesses to have dictated, and he is able to prove the truth of his affirmation by referring to the testimony of that veracious female. It would appear from this that John is endeavoring to prove an alibi.

THE editor of the Gulf Citizen, the southern magazine, desires to employ canvassers in Atlanta and other Southern cities of Georgia. An energetic gentleman or lady would find the work both pleasant and profitable. A note addressed to Mr. T. C. DeLeon, Mobile, will draw out all necessary information.

IT will be seen that Colonel Marcellus Thornton has taken the field in this district as an independent candidate. He plants himself squarely on a two dollar bill upon the eternal principles of native and imported liberty. In one portion of his declaration he casually mentions that the people need money. This remark will go home to the hearts of thousands of orphans in this wide country who now find it difficult to get change for a five dollar bill.

WE are having lots of fun now, and it seems to come right along. Thornton is to be an idependent candidate, Uncle Zion Bridwell is to lecture, and the moon is preparing to overshadow the sun. Atlanta always keeps up her end of the line. The only difficulty is that we didn't hear of the eclipse in time to make it an exclusively local phenomenon.

A Macon subscriber calls our attention to the fact that the statement that Hon. Reuben Davis is a brother to the late confederate president is a mistake. We gladly make the correction. The statement was first made in some of the western papers, and, having no directory of Mississippi at hand, we also fell into the error. We have often been grossly deceived in matters of this kind.

WE trust the able editor of the Columbus Enquirer is satisfied with our specials. They seem to be most admirable supplements to the regular telegrams of the associated press, and they are prepared with that end in view. Under these circumstances it may fairly be claimed that the news service of THE CONSTITUTION is surpassed by that of no paper in the county. We can at least challenge comparison in this respect with any paper south of Baltimore or Cincinnati.

THE Felton organs, fortunately, have not taken the cue of conservatism from their leader. They continue to attack and abuse Lester and his friends in a style that is eloquently suggestive of the Waterloo defeat that awaits them. Some of them who have been busiest in abusing Dr. Felton heretofore have become venomous in his behalf. Altogether they present a picture of impotent rage that is as amusing as it is innocuous. Their peculiar methods of discussion, besides making the campaign somewhat picturesque, assures a democratic victory.

A SMOKING RUIN.

Not long ago, Smith Clayton, a prominent young lawyer of this city, wrote a letter to the Athens Watchman declaring in favor of Emory Speer for congress. Now comes the sequel. Only a few days afterwards he made an authoritative announcement in THE CONSTITUTION that his heart had been cremated. Nothing was said of his liver, but it is to be presumed that that important organ had also been overheated. His confession was frank and to the point, being couched in this language: "My heart, alas! is ashes." We are sorry for our young friend. He is the victim of a great calamity, but he brought it upon himself. Let this be a warning to the young men. There is no safety outside the ranks of the organized democracy. No one can point the finger of sympathy at any truly organized democrat and remark in a voice full of emotion: "That man's internal arrangements are nothing more than a mass of cinders." According to our young friend Clayton's confession, his bosom is a smoking ruin. Let democrats beware.

NEWSPAPERS IN THE SOUTH.

On the first page of this morning's paper will be found an article from the Charleston News and Courier, announcing the suspension of the Charleston Journal of Commerce. The article contains more truth to the square inch than we remember to have seen in a long time. Comment on our part is unnecessary.

The death of the Journal of Commerce nearly brings to an end dual journalism in the south. Within a line run from New Orleans to Louisville, and from Louisville to Richmond and the coast, we find in all this vast tract of enclosed country, embracing all of what is known as the southeast, but two cities that have more than one morning paper—Knoxville and Columbus. Louisville, Nashvill, Chattanooga, Lynchburg, Danville, Charlotte, Wilmington, Columbia, Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, Macon, Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile and Jacksonville, each have one paper. In Knoxville and the surrounding country there are two active white men's parties. No one can account for exceptional Columbus, unless it is that her two papers are conducted on an inexpensive basis, and neither is, therefore, forced to succumb to the other.

DR. FELTON'S INCONSISTENCY.

The voters in the seventh district should carefully consider the claims of Dr. Felton and Judge Lester. The latter is the choice of the democratic party, nominated unanimously by a convention representing the people of the district who believe—nay, who know—that the success of the party of honesty and reform—both state and federal—depends upon organization. Dr. Felton looks no further than his own personal success. When he enters the lists as an independent he says, in effect, "I want office and I must have it even if I disorganize and divide your party. To the dogs with your party, anyhow. It is a nuisance. I will have none of it. Your conventions are frauds. I will nominate myself." This is the attitude of Dr. Felton, and it is an unfortunate one. He cannot escape it. His inconsistency is glaring. In Washington he is a democrat; at home he endeavors by all means in his power to crush the democratic party. In Washington he attends party caucuses and meekly shapes his votes as the caucus decides; at home he abuses conventions most furiously and charges that nominations are made at the behest of "ringmasters" and "tricksters." Nor is this the least of his inconsistencies. He opened the campaign with a tirade of personal abuse and slander, and made charges that he did not care to take the responsibility of attempting to substantiate. So far as the mere effect of these charges is concerned, the friends of Judge Lester have reason to congratulate themselves, but at the same time Dr. Felton may be fairly arraigned on the score of his inconsistency in making them in Cartersville and not daring to repeat them in Dalton.

THE TEXAS DEMOCRATS.

A convention composed of fifteen hundred delegates would naturally, under the operations of the two-thirds rule, drift to a deadlock. Gov. Hubbard and Representative Throckmorton were supported each by about a half of the convention. Ballot after ballot was cast until Saturday night, and then the convention adjourned until Monday, when the name of Mr. Throckmorton was withdrawn and that of Judge Devine substituted. But the dark horse from San Antonio could not secure a two thirds vote. On Tuesday a committee composed of nine delegates from each wing of the convention advised the withdrawal of all candidates before ballotted for, and presented the name of Chief Justice O. M. Roberts to the convention. Judge R. was nominated by acclamation. Major Sayres won the lieutenant governorship easily, and the balance of the convention's work was harmoniously concluded. Good feeling prevailed at the end, and no doubt is entertained of the success of the ticket.

Judge Roberts, says the Galveston News, went to Texas more than thirty years ago, and was soon after made district attorney. In a short time he was made Judge of the fifth district, which position he held until the death of the lamented Lipscomb, when he was elevated to the vacancy on the supreme bench. On the secession of Texas from the union, Judge Roberts resigned from the supreme court, and took command, as colonel of the sixteenth Texas regiment, in which capacity he displayed all the qualities of a soldier and endeared himself to his men, not only by gallantly leading them wherever duty called, but by extending over them the kindly care of a father for his children. Before the close of the war he was again placed on the supreme bench, from which he was removed on the commencement of reconstruction measures in Texas. In 1866 he was elected United States senator, but was not permitted to take his seat. After this he resumed the practice of his profession, in which he continued till the inauguration of Gov. Coke in 1874, when he was appointed chief justice of the supreme court, and to the same position under the new constitution he was nominated by the democratic convention that met in Galveston, January, 1876, and elected without opposition.

The platform declares that state troops should be kept in the field for the protection of the frontier; recommends the exemption of farm products from taxation; pledges the devotion of Texas democrats to the union of the states; adheres to home rule, the supremacy of the civil over the military powers, the separation of church and state, the equality of all citizens before the laws, the supremacy of the majority, and the maintenance and perfection of a common school system, as essential to the preservation of government; demands a thorough investigation of the electoral frauds, charges the hard times upon the ruinous legislation of the republican party, denounces contraction and approves the remonetization of silver; favors one currency for all; declares that all bonds and obligations of the government should be paid in greenbacks, except when it is otherwise provided by the original law under which they were issued, and calls loudly upon the legislature to regulate the rates of freight and travel on all the railroads in the state.

POSTSCRIPT.

IN the summer time all is fanity.

THE thermometer seems to have no perceptible influence on base ball.

JOHN SHERMAN has one friend on the Potter committee in the absence of Judge Cox. He is Hiscock.

WATTERSON and Hewitt should kiss and make up before congress meets. The weather is too warm for turmoil.

OCCASIONALLY a Felton editor rips out an oath in his able arguments against Lester. This shows that the pressure ought to be lifted.

THE New York Herald says politics are becoming monotonous. Go to, Jim! Get thee into thy editorial boudoir and frame a bogus cable-gram.

ALL the state newspapers are favoring Colonel Thompson for congress in the first district. We have no idea that the veteran editor desires the place.

IT should be remembered in connection with the independent campaign in the ninth district, that Smith Clayton's heart is ashes. This is authentic.

THE Chinese are to be driven out of the country because their economy enables them to work at lower rates than the average hoodlum. This is a great country of ours, and the politicians are ripening very fast.

IT is stated that Dr. Felton is very much disgusted at the course of some of the newspapers that support him. This is very creditable to Dr. Felton, but, at the same time, how is he to help himself?

A correspondent of the Augusta News says that a thrilling incident occurred at the close of Mr. Stephens's speech in Washington, Wilkes county. Large numbers of people had crowded the stand, when it fell with an appalling crash. A thrill of horror went through the crowd when it was known that Mr. Stephens fell with it; but he was quickly raised and held up to sight, and when it was announced that he was unhurt, cheer after cheer rent the air.

IN GENERAL.

—"Perfectly Mag," is the Boston girl's synonym for awful sweet.

—A socialistic pop-gun would finish the kaiser now. He is very weak.

—"Don't you bother me," says Conkling to the urbane interviewer, "I'm too mad to talk."

—The lean of ox beef is bright red; cow beef, pale red; bull beef, very dark red. This last always needs longer cooking.

—There are already three organized factions of the national party in New York city, and a good prospect for a fourth.

—The shah of Persia has conferred the order of the lion and sun on Baron Alfred de Rothschild, of London.

—The thermometer in Chicago stood at 75 degrees yesterday, but the smellometer along the river stood at 987 degrees.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

—Spring poetry, like family papers in a lost pocketbook, is of no value to anybody but the owner.—Picayune.

—The fact that the prevailing coolness comes all the way from British territory leads to the conclusion that Britannia rules even the cold wave.

—Ben Butler is credited with saying that Justus Schwab, the New York communist, "is infinitely superior to the fellows who drive in their Tally-ho coaches."

—A sick Sacramento, Cal., woman, Mrs. Annie Welsh, fell dead on the sidewalk a few minutes after she had been turned out of a house because she could not pay the rent.

—After it shall be definitely settled to whom Miss Jeannette Bennett is to be married and whom Mr. James Gordon Bennett is to marry, the world will move on again.

—Remember in these hot and piping times of *coup de soleil*, that death loves a shining mark in the shape of a baldheaded, irritable man, full of beer.—Washington Post.

—For Cyprus Victoria sighed;
So Beaconsfield went out and got it,
Says he, "If your Majesty please,
It's better than if we had bought it."
—London Paper.

—It is rumored in Washington that before Sherman left for Atlantic City he appointed Captain Tom Jenks, the smaller half of Agnes D. Jenks, to a position in the San Francisco mint, all of which is for "holding firm."

—Mr. Fish held the office of secretary of state three or four days longer than any of his predecessors. Madison, Adams and Seward held it longest before him, but Mr. Fish held it three or four days longer than either of the three.

—The engagement of Miss Minnie Stevens to one person or another has been announced on the average once in six months for several years past. It began with Lord Walter Campbell; some months since it was Mr. Bass, the brewer, and now it is Captain Paget.

—So little Minnie Warren is dead, and Commodor Nutt is a widower. Poor little woman! She was such a "wee mite of a body" and occupied so little room in the world, everybody will be sorry she couldn't live out her full life.

—A stock exchange bear is described as a person who sells what he has not got; a bull as a man who buys what he cannot pay for; and "financing" as buying shares by a man who doesn't want them from one who has none to sell."

—There are two brothers on West Hill who look so much alike they cannot tell each other apart; and one day last week, when John was raging like a volcano with the toothache, Henry went down to Dr. Wilson and had six teeth pulled.—Burdette.

—Queen Victoria has given away both of her garters during the last week to Disraeli and Salisbury, and it is now said that she intends to bestow a similar favor on Minister Layard. It is to be hoped that the supply will hold out.

—The gross receips for the year 1877 from all the railroads now open in India, including guaranteed and state lines, were 11,149,856*l*. The expenses of maintenance and working were 4,883,115*l*, leaving as net earnings the sum of 6,266,741*l*. The capital expended up to the end of the year was about 113,500,000*l*.

—Horace S. Tarbell, superintendent of public instruction of Michigan, has decided to resign his present post and accept the office of superintendent of the city schools of Indianapolis. The salary is $2,500 in that place, with plenty of assistants. His present salary is $1,000.

—English political prisoners were sold into slavery on three occasions—by Cromwell, after the battle of Worcester; by Charles II, after that of Bothwell Bridge; and by James II, after Sedgemoor, when Jeffreys sentenced 841 to be transported to the West Indies and sold. He estimated that they would fetch from $50 to $75 apiece, a sum equivalent to above thrice as much now.

—A stroller in Westminster abbey lately discovered two fine bouquets on Charles Dickens's grave, together with a humbler yet more touching tribute—a little posy of wild flowers, which bore evidence of long distance and hot, ungloved hands, just what Dickens below would be pleased to have placed on his tomb—perhaps by an unknown "Little Nell."

—It is now generally believed in Paris that the medals of honor for painting at the exhibition will be divided as follows: Three to France, two to England, and one to Spain, Belgium, Italy and Russia respectively, the French recipients being Meissonier, Gerome and Bonnert, and the English Millias and Herkomer. It was given out that there was some hesitation about admitting the claims of Millias; his art has been overpopular with the French schools, but they praise Herkomer freely as one of their own following.

—Mrs. Hooper says of the Empress Eugenie: "A head loaded with false, yellow hair, a face covered with paint and powder, a mincing gait, and the airs and graces of an antiquated coquette—such to-day is she who was once the world's wonder for her loveliness and grace, bewiggs Mrs. Skewton succeeding to the dazzling vision swerved the calculating policy of Napoleon III and won his callous heart, and that still smiles upon us from the canvas of Winterhalter."

—The betrothal of the duke of Connaught (Prince Arthur) to the daughter of the Prussian Prince Frederick Charles was officially announced in parliament yesterday afternoon. The story is told that the German crown princess was desperately afraid that her own son would take it into his head to marry the princess in question, and so made haste to have the young lady betrothed to her brother. Of course, a motion has already been introduced in parliament for a grant of money to the prince on the occasion of his marriage, and the radicals are getting ready to oppose it. The number of royal princesses, whose separate maintenance has to be provided for in each annual budget, is already enormous, and its prospective increase is not looked upon with joy by the British rate payers.

—Resumption of work on the Washington monument recalls the fate of a stone designed for use in the structure and sent to America by Pope Pius IX. It was forwarded by his holiness on learning from the American minister at Rome that the plan of the monument contemplated the employment of monoliths from the various states and such nations, corporations, societies, etc., as chose to contribute. The papal stone arrived in 1854, when the know-nothing excitement was at its height, and the fiery bloods of Washington resolved that the contribution from Rome should not pollute the monument. In the dead of night some zealots got together and, having chipped off some pieces of the accursed gift by way of remembrancers, conveyed it to the middle of the Potomac and dropped it in. It was a great day for the know-nothings, for it was a terrible stubbing of the pope's big toe.

—The Chicago Inter-Ocean prints a startling murder record of Illinois for the last twenty years. It shows that in that time 314 murderers have been sent to Joliet prison for the following terms: Ninety for life, 4 for long terms that are practically for life, 23 for 25 years and upward, 21 for from 20 to 25 years, and the remainder for from one year to 19 years. Of this number 100 have been pardoned, 62 have been released in other ways, 21 have died or gone to the insane asylum, while 131 remain in prison. As our contemporary puts it in effective headings: "One hundred and sixty-two escape after brief imprisonment and walk the streets of Illinois as free men." "Over fifty murderers sentenced to the penitentiary for life allowed to go free." "Uncontrovertible figures show that three years and six months is the average punishment for Illinois assassins." This is an argument against mistaken lenity rather than an argument for capital punishment. The imprisonment law cannot be fairly tested unless it is fairly enforced.

THE SOUTH.

A Distinguished Southerner's Views on the Aspect of Things in His Section—An Interview With Ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia.

Los Angeles, Cal., Herald.

Amongst the arrivals at Los Angeles yesterday were ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown, his wife and children, and Judge Jackson, of the Georgia supreme court. We enjoyed the pleasure of a conversation with Gov. Brown which, in its scope, throws much light upon the present status of things in that section. We may remark, en passant, that the governor is a gentleman of medium height, of a venerable and *distingue* appearance, which is much increased by a snow white beard. He is of courtly manners and of a geniality which very pleasantly impresses his interlocutor. We proceed to the essential portions of our interview without further preface, only premising that Mr. Brown was governor of Georgia before and during the war, and that he has been elected to that station, altogether, four times. It is thus fair to assume that no man could be a better authority on southern matters and sentiment than he.

Reporter—Governor, what is the status of things in your section of the country?

Gov. Brown—I think I may say, decidedly, that we are recuperating. This is especially the case in Georgia. We are beginning to manufacture a good deal. I think we still commit the mistake of concentrating our attention too exclusively on cotton. It is true that we raise a good deal of the food we consume, but we draw much of it from abroad, and when the cost of transportation to great distances is added to the intrinsic cost of our food we are the losers by a policy which sacrifices everything to cotton. But we are improving in this respect.

Reporter—Governor, in view of the changes rung upon the relations of the white and negro voter of the south, by the "bloody shirt" fraternity of the north, I would like to have your idea of the present relationship of the old master and the old slave of the south.

Gov. Brown—It is emphatically cordial. I selected the word cordial purposely, because no other can express it. I may add that even our slavery of the old days was a strictly patriarchal relationship. Of course when slavery was in existence there was a master here and there who abused his slaves, just as there were people here and there who abused the marriage relation, but the instances were rare, and the public sentiment of the south condemned severely the men who were guilty of any outrages towards the negro. Penalties were imposed by our laws on any flagrant inhumanity to a slave, and it was one of the most difficult things in the world to get a jury to overlook such infractions of humanity. In my own law practice I have had to defend several men arraigned for such acts, and I know whereof I speak. Putting humanity to one side, our pecuniary interests compelled us to be humane to our slaves. My ideas are best illustrated by the anecdote of the negro who was set by his master to digging a well. "Oh, no, master," he said, "if I dig that well and it caves in on me, you lose a thousand dollars. You hire a white man for seventy-five cents a day to dig your well, and if it falls in and kills him you don't lose anything."

Reporter—The idea of extreme republicans at the north is that the whites drive the negroes to the polls and compel them to vote as they please.

Gov. Brown—That is an entirely erroneous and unjust idea. There is absolutely no coercion as to the negro vote. Of course the same influences are brought to bear on the old slave that would be employed by employers in California, for instance. They would try to get as many of their employes as possible to vote their way, but there is absolutely no coercion. The negroes, in the main, are republicans, but there are many democrats, and enthusiastic democrats amongst them, who seek to influence their fellows to vote the democratic ticket. We have an enormous democratic majority in Georgia—eighty thousand at the last election—and in it was included a considerable voluntary negro vote. In my city, Atlanta, we have two approaches to the polls, from opposite directions. The whites generally approach from one direction and the negroes from the other and after depositing their ballots, they both depart by a common exit. The cordiality of which I have spoken was well illustrated during the war. I have had as many as a hundred Georgia regiments in the field at one time, thus calling off nearly the whole able bodied white population, and yet hardly an instance of a negro outrage occurred, notwithstanding the fact that there were so many defenceless women.

Reporter—How do the people of Georgia feel towards President Hayes?

Gov. Brown—All the democrats and very many of the republicans feel that he was declared elected through the instrumentality of great frauds, yet they feel that he has behaved very well and that he should be allowed to serve out his term. We look to the next election for our vindication.

Reporter—I see that there is a probability that Hon. Alexander H. Stephens will run as an independent candidate for congress in Georgia.

Gov. Brown—Yes, and you may be certain that if Mr. Stephens lives till the day of election he will be elected. Although I am not, in general, in favor of independent party movements, were I living in Mr. Stephens's district I should vote for him. I think the democrats will commit a grave mistake if they fail to nominate Mr. Stephens through a mere difference of opinion with that gentleman.

Reporter—How would the south look upon General Grant for a third term?

Gov. Brown—In my opinion General Grant could rely upon very little strength in the south. There are a number of republican statesmen who would run much better in that section than Gen. Grant. The people of the south in general feel kindly to him. They remember his kindness at the time of Johnston's capitulation and at other times. They are quite willing to see him rewarded in any fitting way, but they think the example set by Washington, Jefferson and Jackson, who did as substantial service to the county as General Grant, should be respected. They would be unwilling that any man should be president for the third term, especially that any military man should be elected for the third time. They would fear that it meant an election for eight years and probably for life.

Gov. Brown originally proposed to spend some ten days in southern California, but, owing to the time consumed in his trip to the Yosemite, he will be obliged to abridge his stay amongst us. After visiting Santa Monica, and possibly the San Gabriel valley, Gov. Brown and party will return to San Francisco.

Schemes of the Independents.

Savannah News.

We have already alluded to a matter which we notice is attracting some attention in other quarters. This is that a certain individual in Georgia has written a letter to Postmaster General Key, stating that he is desirous of starting an organ in the capital city of the state, which, shall have for its object the doing battle with the "Bourbon democracy," and establishing a new "Independent democratic" party in opposition to the old guard, and he naively asks how much money the administration will give to aid him in his undertaking. We do not for an instant imagine that the people of Georgia can be so blind as not to see at once through such a flimsy effort as this would prove to be, to revive radicalism in our midst. What does this seeker after help, aid and assistance from the administration mean by the "Bourbon democracy?" He alludes to the democratic party which, in the halls of congress, on the stump, through the press and on every opportunity, has assailed radicalism, its rings, its tyranny, its general infamy and corruption. Which has fought the battles of the south when radicalism would have held our section either pinned down upon the points of bayonets, or firmly bound in the chains fastened upon us by force bills and military powers. Which not only redeemed the state from an army of radical carpet-baggers but thieves, and which has given to the south today freedom and home rule. This is the "Bourbon democracy" which this patriotic Georgian desires to crush and supplant with a new party, which he is pleased to style democratic. Upon whom would such a party, if established, have to rely for strength? First upon the radicals, simon pure, who, despairing of ever again throwing off the load of infamy which hangs upon the very name of radical, would, one and all, flock to its standard, and, like a drowning man clutching at a straw, grasp it in the fond hope that, by some means or other they might, through its alluring title of independent democracy, once more get a hold upon the treasury. Then as reinforcements to these would be added the disappointed and disaffected, who, foiled in their dreams of ambition, would be willing to sacrifice every feeling of patriotism or public welfare to personal aggrandizement and advantage. These two sets would form the rank and file of the proposed new democracy. It is very clear, then, that all this ambitious organizer and advocate of a new democratic party, so-called, would accomplish would be to really revive, under a very gauzy disguise, the old hated organization which was a curse to Georgia, to the south, and to the whole country. It would simply be an old enemy in a new form—democracy in name, but radical in character. It would, in short, be the party to which your model independent would always belong, and its existence would be hailed with rapturous pleasure by the malignants and haters of our state and section throughout the union. It speaks well for the patriotism of the people of Georgia that the proposed founder of this new organization felt his cause so weak that he could not expect it to be supported in our state, and was driven to seek help from a republican administration. With true radical instinct, his first idea was a government subsidy for his enterprise. But he is right on this point. The radicals no longer having the keys of the treasury, state or federal, at their disposal, would not be able to help him to any great extent, while few individuals would be willing to risk their means in any such precarious venture. We are not on such very friendly terms with the administration as, generally speaking, to volunteer it our advice, but on this occasion we feel like warning it to be very wary about advancing the coveted greenbacks. If not, the chances are that it will, in a short time, find its third party a failure, its organ a bankrupt, and its loan gone forever "where the woodbine twineth."

A Word to Colored Democrats.

Charleston News and Courier.

There are not more than 15,000 colored democrats in South Carolina at the outside. They can not override the seventy or eighty thousand whites. By admitting them to full fellowship in the democratic party, the whites will bind them to the nominations made, satisfy their natural desire to take part in political movements and, by degrees, make them understand that a government founded on intelligence, capability and integrity is as necessary to them as to them as to the white citizens—that it is even more necessary to them, inasmuch as the whites can withstand the influences of bad government, and overcome them, where the colored people can not. In this wise, the colored people will enjoy every right and privilege pledged to them by the democratic party, and the corner-stone of the government will be neither white nor black, but the suffrages of a majority of the whole people.

The Same Thing in Substance.

Washington Post.

To-day the English parliament will be asked to settle an annuity which, in this country, would seem enormous, on the third son of Victoria, who is to marry a daughter of Prince Frederick Charles, of Prussia. The proposition will be opposed by the radical element of the house of commons, but it will pass. Absurd as this may seem to Americans, it is no more ridiculous than many of our expenditures. It is simplying supporting an idle family in costly, showy style. We are doing the same thing for hundreds of families, the difference being that here it is done by stealth and under false pretenses, while there it is done openly and boldly.

Texas Should be Divided.

Baltimore Gazette.

The rapid increase of population in Texas renders it highly probable that a division will be called for before many years. The population in 1870 was 818,579 and the delegation in the house of representatives is now but six. A new census will increase the representation to ten and perhaps twelve. There is no doubt about the magnitude and growing grandeur of Texas. If the state isn't halved or quartered one of these days it may be impossible to curb the ambition of its statesmen, and we may have another Aaron Burr setting up an empire out there and defying the whole country to upset him.

Lots of P. G.s Everywhere.

New Orleans Democrat.

A "prominent Georgian" has been calling Hayes on the subject of the independent movement in Georgia, and the support it will bring to his administration. He takes Key's letter as a platform, and asks what material "recognition" the administration will give him as an inducement to start his party and establish a paper at Atlanta, to be devoted to the demolition of the Bourbons. Doubtless there are a good many "prominent Georgians" all over the country that would start a party and run a newspaper on a proper "recognition" from the campaign fund.

Squarely Elected.

Burlington Hawkeye.

No, indeed, Mr. President, you were not elected by fraud. You were elected honestly and fairly. We believe that Washington himself held his seat by no fairer, stronger, better title than do you. There was no fraud in your election. There may have been a fraud on the republican ticket. We are inclined to think there was, and it was so near the top there was no room for another name between it and the margin. But the election was all right.

The South Tired of Randall.

Vicksburg Herald.

In the last congress the south was basely betrayed by Speaker Sam Randall, a man who owed his position to the southern press and southern voters. We have have had enough of him, though he claims to be a democrat. And we have had enough of all those who are unwilling to treat the south as an equal.

Kolonel Kearney.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Kolonel Kearney, the Kalifornia Kommunist, is koming east to konsult the Bottle Imp of Massachusetts. Kearney is willing to accept the second place on the ticket.

No More for Us.

New York Herald.

Mexico is again scared by the old annexation ghost. We have enough Mexico in Louisiana.

THE MESSAGE.

[DEBNA.]

My boy, stand up and saddle quick,
And throw thee on thy steed;
Without delay, through wood and field,
To Duncan's castle speed.

There in the stable hide until
The groom hath thee espied,
Then ask, "Of Duncan's daughters, which
To-night is made a bride?"

Then says the groom, "'Tis the brunette,"
So bring me quick the news;
But should he say, "The blonde doth wed,"
Such haste thou need'st not use.

But to some dealer go, where thou
Good hempen rope shall see,
Ride slowly back, speak not a word,
But bring a rope to me.

Surest Tranquillizer of the Nerves.

The surest tranquillizer of the nerves is a medicine which remedies their supersensitiveness by invigorating them. Over-tension of the nerves always weakens them. What they need, then, is a tonic, not a sedative. The latter is only useful when there is intense mental excitement and an immediate necessity exists for producing quietude of the brain. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters restores tranquillity of the nerves by endowing them with the vigor requisite to bear, without being jarred or disturbed unhealthfully, the ordinary impressions produced through the media of sight, hearing and reflection. Nay, it does more than this—it enables them to sustain a degree of tension from mental application which they would be totally unable to endure without its assistance. Such at least is the irresistible conclusion to be drawn from the testimony of business and professional men, literateurs, clergymen, and others who have tested the fortifying and reparative influence of this celebrated tonic and nervine.
july28...d3t tues thur sat &wkyjuly28

QUERY: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bros. "*Seal of North Carolina*," at the same price?"
19 feb2...dcodtyr sat tues thur

New Advertisements.

EMORY COLLEGE.

THE TRUSTEES have made an important change—a change that meets well-nigh universal approval. Hereafter there will be but

ONE VACATION.

The College year, which embraces nine months and one week, begins the first Wednesday in October and ends the second Wednesday in July. The new arrangement is better for all concerned. The Tuition is $60 00 per annum, payable half at the beginning and half in the middle of the College year. Board from $12 00 to $15 00 per month. Special Mess arrangements can be made that will reduce expenses to $8 00 per month. This has been tried successfully two years.
For further information write to the President.
ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD,
401 july27..d1m Oxford, Ga.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on 19th day of May, A. D., 1878, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Herman Rich, of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove his debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Atlanta, Ga., before Lawson Black, Esquire, Register, on the 23d day of August, A. D., 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m.
O. P. FITZSIMONS,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
402 july27..d1t

Supreme Court of Georgia,

CLERK'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., July 23, 1878.

IT appears from the docket of the Supreme Court of Georgia for the August Term, 1878, that the order of Circuits, with the number of cases from each county is as follows:

BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT.
Cherokee 3, Cobb 3, Lumpkin 4.......10

WESTERN CIRCUIT.
Clarke 5, Gwinnett 7, Habersham 3, Hall 1, Jackson 3, Walton 1.......[illegible]

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.
Glascock 1, Hancock 3, Lincoln 1, Oglethorpe 1, Warren 1, Wilkes 2.......9

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.
Brooks 2.......2

OCONEE CIRCUIT.
Laurens 1, Montgomery 1, Pulaski 1.......3

ALBANY CIRCUIT.
Baker 1, Calhoun 2, (1 continued) Decatur 4, Dougherty 11.......18

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCUIT.
Lee 13, Macon 3, Sumter 20, (1 continued) Webster 4.......[illegible]

PATAULA CIRCUIT.
Clay 1, Early 3, Miller 2, Randolph 3, Terrell 3.......12

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.
Chattahoochee 2, Harris 4 (1 continued) Marion 3, Muscogee 15, Stewart 2, Talbot 3.......30

MACON CIRCUIT.
Bibb 12, Houston 15.......27

FLINT CIRCUIT.
Butts 1, Henry 3, Monroe 1, Newton 12, Pike 7, Rockdale 3, Spalding 3, Upson 3.......[illegible]

COWETA CIRCUIT.
Campbell 4, Carroll 1, Coweta 3, Douglas 2, Fayette 1, Heard 1, Meriwether 1, Troup 3.......16

ROME CIRCUIT.
Floyd 11, Haralson 1, Polk 6, (1 continued) Walker 1.......19

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.
Bartow 6, Whitfield 6.......12

AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.
Burke 3, Richmond 12.......15

MIDDLE CIRCUIT.
Emanuel 3, Jefferson 1, Johnson 1, Screven 1, Washington 3.......9

OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.
Baldwin 1, Greene 9, Jasper 2, Jones 2, Wilkinson 3.......17

BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT.
Appling 1, Glynn 4, Pierce 4, Ware 2.......11

EASTERN CIRCUIT.
Bulloch 1, Chatham 20, Effingham 1 (continued) McIntosh 3 (1 continued).......25

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.
Clayton 6, DeKalb 6, Fulton 60.......72

[illegible]

☞ The Telegraph & Messenger, Columbus Times, Savannah Morning News and Augusta Chronicle & Constitutionalist are requested to publish this notice once a week for two weeks and send bills to this office.

Z. D. HARRISON,
Clerk Supreme Court of Ga.

361 july24...d1awtw

Bank Statement.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
Merchants Bank of Atlanta, Ga.
June 29th, 1878

RESOURCES.	
Loans	$282,694 25
Over checks	15,379 74
Furniture and fixtures	1,755 47
Banking house and lot	14,653 73
Other real estate in Atlanta	9,100 00
Taxes, expenses and salaries	9 289 84
Due from New York banks	26,028 16
Due from other banks and bankers	3,685 89
Currency	20 962 65
	$388,303 71

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	[illegible]
Undivided profit	[illegible]
Surplus account	[illegible]
Dividends unpaid	[illegible]
Due banks and bankers	[illegible]
Due depositors	[illegible]
	[illegible]

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY:

The subscribers personally appeared before me, H. C. Leonard, Notary for said county, and made oath that the foregoing is a correct statement of the condition of the Merchants Bank of Atlanta, Georgia, on the 29th day of June, 1878, and that no law or obligations imposed by law has been violated to the best of their knowledge and belief.

CAMPBELL WALLACE, President.
C. W. HENDERSON, Cashier.

Sworn to before me, this 24th July, 1878.
H. C. LEONARD, Notary Public, Fulton county, Ga.
[illegible] july27..d1t

Bank Statement.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
Atlanta Savings Bank of Georgia,
At the close of business, June 30, 1878.

ASSETS.	
Loans and Discounts	$158,319 40
Bonds and stocks	46,925 66
Cash on hand	48,987 30
Expenses	899 90
Furniture and Fixtures	1,976 50
Real Estate	31,579 25
Due from Banks and Bankers	5,865 96
	$294,523 97

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	[illegible]
Individual Deposits	146,786 84
Savings Deposits	19,966 [illegible]
Dividends unpaid	[illegible]
Undivided Profits	[illegible]
Due to Banks and Bankers	[illegible]
	[illegible]

We, S. B. Hoyt, President, and Lodowick J. Hill, Cashier, of the Atlanta Savings Bank of Georgia, do solemnly swear that the above statement is a correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

S. B. HOYT, President.
LODOWICK J. HILL, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 26th day of July, 1878.
ED'W'D S. McCANDLESS, Notary Public, Fulton County, Ga.
380 july27..d1t

For Disinfecting Your Premises USE CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID

IT is the most powerful anti-septic [illegible] known. It destroys all offensive [illegible] from sewers, drains, cess-pools, [illegible] closets, stables, and all foul places. [illegible] and disinfects, prevents fermentation, [illegible] it where it has commenced.

It has No Equal as a Sanitary Agent.

It is the Cheapest Disinfectant Known.
Price, 30 Cents per gallon.
Manufactured and for sale at 13 Forsyth street, by
O. A. SMITH, Distiller of Coal Tar and manufacturer of Coal Tar Products.
318 july30...d1w 2d page

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION

STRONGER than any Yeast Powder in the World,

AND PERFECTLY PURE. WARRANTED

To make Better, Lighter, Healthier, Sweeter, more Toothsome, more Digestible, and more Nutritious

BREAD, BISCUITS, CAKES, PUDDINGS, PASTRY, &c.

THAN CAN BE OBTAINED IN ANY OTHER WAY.

Nearly all Baking Powders are adulterated.

Sea Foam IS ABSOLUTELY PURE,

And contains no ingredient or element which can produce injurious effects.

While it possesses none of the bad qualities of other baking compounds, it has double the strength of any other yeast or baking powder and NEVER FAILS to make light bread, light, well-raised bread, biscuit, and cake; and conduces to good health. The victims of poor cookery abound on every hand, and are numbered by hundreds and tens of thousands. No more prevalent or distressing complaint exists than dyspepsia. We have it on good authority, that more than $1,000,000 were paid out last year IN THIS COUNTRY ALONE for patent medicines to cure this painful malady.

REMEMBER An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

No more potent cause of indigestion and dyspepsia exists than heavy, sodden bread and pastry. To avoid this, use SEA FOAM, which makes better cookery with second quality of flour than can otherwise be made with the best.

Sea Foam IS COMMENDED

By Chemists, Physicians, Scientific Men, and every Housekeeper who has GIVEN IT A FAIR TRIAL.

All who have tested its merits agree to its perfection. It will do all that is claimed for it, and is warranted to give satisfaction. The lady who has once used it will as soon think of being without salt from her pantry as without Sea Foam. It stands everywhere

WITHOUT AN EQUAL

For the purposes for which it is intended; not only is this the case, but the saving which is effected by its use is simply wonderful. One can of SEA FOAM is worth three of any other baking compound.

BY USING SEA FOAM, YOU CAN GET MORE BREAD BY FORTY POUNDS

Than can in any other way be made from a barrel of flour; and the saving in eggs, milk and other ingredients will, during twelve months more than pay its cost.

SEA FOAM is now used by the leading hotels and restaurants throughout the country, and very largely in private families.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

It is certainly worthy of this, and you will never regret it, *for no housekeeper having once used* SEA FOAM *will ever again be without it.*

With every can of SEA FOAM *is presented a sheet containing full directions for use, and* [illegible]

COOKING RECIPES

of great value to every housekeeper. Ask your grocer for it, and if he is unwilling to supply it, send for circular and price-list to

GANTZ, JONES & CO., Sole M'frs,
176 Duane St., New York.

31 may18..d&w eow 6m wed sat

Important to Parents and Guardians.

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation

NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently first. Great attention is given to perfect [illegible] writing and speaking French with [illegible] those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made the Academy almost a national one. One feature of particular that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united by the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum), will we trust, secure to this school at large and desirable patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.

Refer to John H. Flynn, W. S. Thomson and General W. S. Walker.

390 july26..d,t sep10

The Constitution.

BOUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Calhoun jail has six inmates.

—Major J. J. Bradford, of Columbus, is dead.

—Albany is delighted with a drove of Texan ponies.

—Little Effie Sutton, daughter of Mr. W. E. Sutton, of Albany, is dead.

—The Albany fair association hopes to pay dividends before long.

—Wilcox tried to change her county site the other day, but it was a failure.

—A man named Shaw killed a Mr. Verbals near Sandersville the other day.

—A Sunday-school procession frightened several horses in Columbus the other day.

—Many of the members of the Lester club in Dalton were formerly Felton men. Close up, boys!

—The Dalton Citizen says that the farmers of that section are giving considerable attention to poultry-raising.

—Louisville, Jefferson county, depairing of railroad connection is having a telegraph line built.

—The hot weather hatched out an egg on a Hampton's merchant counter counter the other day.

—Robert Lee Hitt, a son of Mr. William M. Hitt, was accidentally drowned in the Savannah river, near Augusta, the other day.

—A Pulaski county man expects to make this year sixty bales of cotton and two thousand bushels of corn with six ploughs.

—An emply barrel exploded in Hawkinsville the other day. Those who use barrels should take warning. It is better to handle a torpedo endwise, than to fool around the bung-hole of a Hawkinsville barrel.

—Mr. Hugh D. Waddell, of Savannah, has lost his place in the postoffice department because he refused to pay the political assessment called for by Gorham's committee. He was discharged by order of John Sherman. Mr. Hayes calls this civil service reform.

—Dalton Enterprise: If Judge Lester were "hard of hearing" like Mr. Chisenden, of New York, and could not hear all the slanders which Dr. Felton could intone in the half-audible monotony of "hallelujah" cadence, we suppose the doctor would unhesitatingly and valiantly meet him on the stump.

—Elberton Gazette: Another week's delay has been caused in laying the track by failure in receiving iron. The delays caused by tardiness on the part of the Atlanta rolling mills has caused the contract with that concern to be annulled, we learn, and other mills of more promptness will now keep the contractor at work. Iron was received at Toccoa last Saturday, and it is now thought no more delays from this cause will occur. Again we would urge haste. Let there be no more delays from any cause. Let the contractor be liberally supplied with material and urged to increase his force to the greatest number possible for finishing the work by the middle of September.

—Cherokee county correspondence of Marietta Journal: The Messrs Clarkson have ten stamps in operation at their gold mines and are panning out dust regularly. They can saw 20,000 feet of lumber per day. Dr. Seymour is putting machinery at the Silas Payne mine and will soon commence operating. Dick Meager will soon reopen the old Cherokee mines. They will pay with improved machinery. Silas Payne is opening a mine on the same vein between Seymour and Cherokee mines. Silas says this is the richest one in the lot. Joel Roberts has discovered a rich mine on his place, said to be very rich. There is a rich vein open at old Sixes ready for some company to take hold of and work. This is emphatically the gold region. Bob Hillhouse says here is the place for the mint.

—West Point Press: One day last week Mr. Lowell Mason, son of Mr. Jabez Mason, a young man about 22 years of age, met with a serious accident at the saw-mill of Messrs. Mason & McKown, nine miles from town. While engaged in cleaning out trash from under the circular saw, it being in motion, his left arm came in contact with the saw and it was cut entirely off near the shoulder and the limb thrown some thirty feet. Drs. Tidwell, Wilson, Kemp and Dorris were called in, who did all they could for the suffering young man, and we are happy to state that he is doing remarkably well at this writing.

—Ostoosa Courier: From the appeals made to The Constitution by the friends of Dr. Felton to "tone down," etc., they are evidently sweating under the collar; and well they may sry out, for there has never been a more complete change in the minds of any people. And judging from what we see and know, Judge Lester will very nearly or quite double Col. Dabney's vote in this part of the district, and no wonder, for Colonel Lester has all the claims on the democratic party that a man possibly can have. And those democrats who have supported Dr. Felton, see in this, his third call on them for their support that disposition not to be satisfied short of the complete destruction of true democracy. When Dr. Felton is elected the radicals of the district claim a victory, although he disclaims being a radical, they do claim him and so long as his politics suits them he is to all intents and purposes one of them.

—Savannah News: Last week whilst officer Morgan was up the country on a search for Edward Rice, who stole a horse from Mr. J. H. Roberts, he was informed that a young white girl, aged about fifteen years, had been abducted from her home by a colored man, and her family were in great distress. A description of the girl was given him and he was requested to keep a look-out for her. On his return to the city he made inquiries, but was unable to ascertain whether the parties had come to Savannah or not, until yesterday, when he obtained a clue, which following, enabled him to secure both the girl and the man, who were domiciled in a house kept by a colored woman named Robinson in that delectable locality known as Shinbone alley. He at once took them in charge and carried them to the office of Magistrate Wade. The girl is light haired, pale faced and apparently not over fifteen years of age. She gave her name first as Annie Hall, but afterwards confessed that her right name was Slater, though she insisted that she was colored, having probably been prompted to do this in order to avoid being detained in custody until her parents can be heard from. She is undoubtedly white in complexion, but not in taste, as she boldly asserted that she loved the dusky man, and that he treated her better than any one else had. The man is a light mulatto, about thirty years of age, and gave his name as Ben Tillman. He is from Tatnall county, but had become acquainted with the girl while working in Bulloch when this strange attachment was formed. The parties were committed to jail for safe keeping, and information will be sent to the girl's mother who is a widow.

—For all diseases of the blood, we do not know of any better remedy than Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture. 245

Business Directory.

PROF. R. H. KRUGER,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice. DIRECTOR of Rossini Musical Club and Organist at the First Methodist Church and Jewish Synagogue. Lessons given at pupil's homes if desired. Address at Phillip's & Crew's, or residence 67 West Harris street.

GEO S. THOMAS,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in all the Courts—State and Federal. Office Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets.

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
Offices (5 and 6 Centennial Building) No. 1 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in the Supreme Court, the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in the Superior and City Courts of Atlanta.

JAMES R. PARK,
Attorney at Law,
GREENSBORO, GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Putnam, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon A H Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon A H Stephens, Member of Congress.

S. G. McLENDON,
Attorney at Law,
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.
COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House.

ALBERT L. MITCHELL,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GA.
AS Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party.

ANTI-FAT
Or How to Get Lean Without Starvation,
A supply just received.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
DRUGGISTS.

S.S.S.
We have been using Swift's Syphilitic Specific in the treatment of the convicts for the last year, and believe it is the only certain known remedy that will effect a permanent cure.
GRANT, ALEXANDER & CO.
For sale by
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
AND ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. TUTT'S
SARSAPARILLA
AND
QUEEN'S DELIGHT
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,
KNOWN FAR AND WIDE FOR ITS WONDERFUL VIRTUES.
Thousands of victims of Scrofula, Rheumatic patients who have cast aside their crutches, sufferers from syphilitic taint or mercurical poison, all over the land, bear witness of its efficacy.
The seat of these diseases is in the blood, and impure blood causes unhealthy secretion, which develop Eruptions of the Skin; Sore Eyes, foul Discharges from the Nose, Ears and Mouth; White Swellings; Scald Head; Night Sweats; Whites; Sallow Complexion; Kidney Diseases; Nocturnal Emissions, and a long train of dreadful ills.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA
is a concentrated extract of the curative properties of roots and herbs which act on the blood, coming in direct contact with the germs of disease, destroying its influence for ever. It is a tonic of the system. It is a powerful alterative and cathartic.

A RENOVATOR OF THE BODY.
Under its influence the evergrow sparkling, the complexion clear, and unsightly blotches rapidly disappear.
The value of this compound in general debility cannot be overestimated. It arouses the flagging energies of the system.

TO THE LADIES.
If you are suffering from what is familiarly known as "Female Weakness," use Burnett's Vanilla and Quinine Cologne. It will cure Leucorrhœa, Irregularities of the Uterine Organs, when all other medicine fails.
Sold by Druggists. Price, $1 a bottle or six for $5. Express prepaid on receipt of price.
DR. TUTT, 44 Park Place, New York.
July16 ...eod1 mon1 wed sun

WM. BUTTERFIELD & CO
24 WARREN ST., N. Y.
Saw Machines, Leather and Findings, Sole Leather, Currying, Buff, Grain, Morocco, Calfskin and Shoe Stock, Pegs, Wax, Thread, Kits, The best Welt Stitcher, Drills, Buttons, Corkage, Boot Webs, &c., &c. Quotations sent on application. 24 Warren Street, corner Church Street, New York. 316 July19...61w

MANCHESTER
Locomotive Works,
ESTABLISHED IN
Manufacturers of all kinds of Locomotive Engines, have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.
SHEPARD BLODGETT, Agent.
Manchester, N. H.
nov21-dly

TO SOUTHERNERS.
"A SENSIBLE SUMMER RESORT."
Health, Comfort and Economy Combined.
The River Side Hotel & Pavilion,
CEDAR GROVE,
Narragansett Bay, near Providence
Rhode Island.
THIS popular Hotel is now open for the reception of permanent and transient guest. Unusual facilities surround this favored spot, being in the midst of famous Summer resorts along the bank of the wonder-covered Narragansett Bay. Terms from $9 to $13 per week.
Send for Circular. J. G. GREEN,
Proprietor.
235 July23...61m

C. BOHNEFELD, Undertaker,
Keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of Metallic Cases, Caskets and Wood Coffins and Caskets.
Will attend to Funerals in all its Details, furnishing Hearse and Carriages at prices to suit all customers. Telegrams ordering promptly attended to. Shop or night, 27 Marietta street. Residence, 44 Ivy.
348 july22,1878...dly

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,
Sail from New York for
GLASGOW, every SATURDAY;
LONDON, every WEDNESDAY;
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. All Saloons are on the main deck, and Saloon amidships.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
SALOON CABINS, $65 to $80, CURRENCY
SECOND CABIN, including all necessaries, $40
Excursion Tickets for First-Class Passage, New York to Paris and return, $125 to $150.
For further information, Plans, &c.
Apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS,
7 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.
pch6...d2m

Educational.

BELLEVUE
HIGH SCHOOL,
BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.
For young men and boys. Session begins Sept. 12th. For catalogues containing full particulars address WILLIAM B. ABBOT, Principal, Bellevue P.O.
356 july28...d3m mon thu sun

Wesleyan Female College,
MACON, GEORGIA.
THE FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION begins September 18th, 1878.
Faculty Complete.
Course of Study Thorough and Extensive. For terms apply to
Rev. W. C. BASS, D.D., President, or C. W. SMITH, D.D., Secretary.
A Liberal Course, embracing extensive facilities in Art, Music, Science and Literature, has been provided for. Post-Graduate course of this or any other respectable Female College, at reasonable rates.
10 july8...d3m

EDUCATIONAL.
The Archer Institute
MRS. ARCHER, late Principal of "Patapsco Female Institute," near Baltimore, has REMOVED HER SCHOOL TO WASHINGTON CITY. School duties resumed September 30th. For circulars address Mrs. M. B. ARCHER, 1401 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D.C.
356 July27...2t&4w30 mon thur sun

Augusta Female Seminary,
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.
THE LARGEST FIRST-CLASS INSTITUTION for YOUNG LADIES in VIRGINIA, with an able
Corps of Twenty-five Teachers.
Opens on the first Wednesday in September, 1878, and closes on the first Wednesday in June, 1879.
For catalogues, containing full particulars, address
MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal.
510 june27...d3m Staunton, Va.

NASHVILLE ACADEMY.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children.
MRS. FELICIA G. PORTER, MISS F. E. O'BRYAN, MISS M. M. O'BRYAN, } PRINCIPALS.
Will Open on Monday, Sept. 2, 1878.
NASHVILLE, TENN.
THIS institution offers advantages of the highest order. The teachers have already been secured, and have been selected with great care, and there is no effort spared to make the location of the most thorough and finished character to the pupils in every department of education, from the "little ones" of the Kindergarten to the graduate class. Special attention is given to the German Language and to Music of the highest style. The prices have been placed just as low as the grade the of teachers employed in the Day School, will the style of accommodations and degree of care bestowed in the Boarding Department, will justify. The location of the Academy is in the most eligible portion of the city—on South Spruce street between Church and Broad. There are nine acres, Mss. 44 and 46 have been secured, which will afford ample room for the Day School, as well as the Boarding Department. Circulars, containing further information, address either of the Principals through P. O. lock box 19.
REFERENCES.
Gov. J. D. Porter, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. R. M. Palmer, D.D., Nashville, Tenn., Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Washington, D.C., Gen. Daniel Donelson, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. Wm. Graham, Rector Christ Church, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. J. T. Leftwich, D.D., Atlanta, Ga., Jas. B. Baird, of D. C. Monroe & Co., the Faculty of the Medical College of the University of Nashville and of Vanderbilt University.
145 July9...d3m wed thur sun

Kenmoore University High School,
NEAR AMHERST C. H., VA.
H. A. STRODE (Sixth Medalist, U. V., Principal and Instructor in Latin and Greek), C. O. BROCK, B. Lit. U. Va., (recently Asst. Ins. Latin U. Va.,) Associate Instructor. This School is strictly preparatory to the University of Virginia. For circulars as to charges, &c., address the Principals. Terms for half session: Board and Tuition $125. This charge may be reduced by boarding in private families near the School. Seventh session begins SEPTEMBER 19th, 1878.
179 july11...d3m thur sat tues

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL
ENGINEERING
At the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Annual Register for 1878 contains a list of the graduates for the past 27 years, with their positions, also course of study, requirements for admission, expenses, &c. Address WM. H. YOUNG, Treas'r.
231 july30...d3m

Washington and Lee University,
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.
GEN. G. W. C. LEE, PRESIDENT.
FULL COURSE of instruction in Classical, Literary, Scientific studies, and in the Professional departments of Law and of Civil Engineering.
The next session will open September 19th, and will close June 25th. Fees, $100 per session of books and clothing need not exceed $275; by messing, they may be reduced to $200 or $250.
For information by catalogue or circular, address
JOHN L. CAMPBELL, Jr.,
Clerk of Faculty.
215 july18...d3m sun wed fri 4wkyex

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.
THIS time Honored Institution opens September 19th, 1878. Among the first schools for young ladies in the United States. European and American Teachers. Surroundings beautiful. Climate unsurpassed. Patronized by Seventeen States. AMONG THE BEST TERMS IN THE UNION. Board, Washing, Lights, English, French, for each half of the Scholastic Year, $215. Music, &c., extra. For Catalogues, address
Rev. WM. A. HARRIS, D.D., President.
194 july11...d3w4w0w Staunton, Va.

Hearn Male School,
CAVE SPRING, GEORGIA.
THE FORTIETH SESSION of this School will open August 26th, and the Fall Term close December 19th, 1878. The Spring Term opens January 6th, and closes with a Prize Declamation June 27th, 1879. Tuition for the year $50, or $25 per session. Incidental fee $5.00. Board with the Principal at $10 per month, exclusive of washing and towels. Students will be THOROUGHLY prepared for the Higher Classes in COLLEGE. Will be ready to teach Latin, Greek and Mathematics.
For Circulars, or other information, address the Principal PALEMON J. KING, A. M.
194 july14...d3w sun & wkly3m

Vanderbilt University.
FOURTH SESSION opens Sept. 1, 1878, and closes June 1, 1879.
Tuition and other Fees: Literary and Scientific Department, $65; Law, $100; Medicine, $65; Theology, $15.
Board and lodging per month, $16 to $30.
Cost of Grounds, Building, and Apparatus, $600,000. Permanent Endowment, $1,000,000. Professors, 37; Assistant Instructors, 6. Students last year 405, representing nineteen States.
For Catalogues, address
L. G. GARLAND, Chancellor.
Nashville, Tenn.
147 july9—d1a wkw dwkw

SOUTHERN
Masonic Female College,
COVINGTON, GA.
FALL TERM OPENS MONDAY, September 2d. This is the sixteenth term under the present administration.
The instruction is thorough and varied. The Corps of Teachers ample and well qualified. None others employed.
Terms as low as the lowest of equal grade. Entire cost for ten months—Board, Tuition in College Classes, and Music, $225. Other special arrangements can be made, costing still less. Send for Catalogues.
J. S. BRADSHAW, President.
274 july24...61Mcowtf

At My Soap Factory,
ON Houston street, I will wait on my friends and customers from 9 a. m. to 2 p.m. Have a full stock on hand of my most popular brands, and a large stock of MATERIALS for renewal. Caustic Alkali for the Fruit Drier.
R. C. HITCHCOCK.
347 july21...1w

Relief for the Afflicted
A PHYSIOLOGICAL
View of Marriage!
WOMAN
MARRIAGE
DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhœa and Impotency,
or diseases of self-abuse in youth, cannot receive an answer years, of other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dizziness, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Blotches, Seminal Emissions, Sexual Decay, Impediments to Marriage, Impotency, &c., are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS in its worst forms, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Gleeting, Hernia, (or Rupture), Kidney and Bladder Complaints, are promptly and effectually cured. Persons who cannot personally consult the Doctor may write him a full description of their case, and medicines will be sent by mail or express securely packed, free from observation. Medicines sent everywhere. Consultation personally or by letter free and sacred. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential. Address as above.
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
Consultation personally or by letter free and sacred. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential. Address as above.
PRIVATE COUNSELOR
Of 100 pages, sent to any address, sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.
FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or exposure. A Gentleman who has suffered for years, and has tried every known remedy, has discovered a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Nervousness, Premature Decay, and all those disorders caused by early indiscretion. Having a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this remedy, free of charge, to those who need it, on receipt of their address, written plainly. Address JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar street, New York.
feb6 dawly

Lotteries.

4th
GRAND DISTRIBUTION
Commonwealth Distribution Company
$110,400
IN CASH PRIZES.
NOTE THE ATTRACTION
$30,000 for Only $2!
By authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to take place in the City of Louisville, Ky.,
On Wednesday, July 31, 1878,
NO SCALING! NO POSTPONEMENT!
Drawing under the immediate supervision of Col. R. C. Wintersmith, Ex. Treas. State of Ky., Gen. T. A. Harris and Gen. J. H. Gray.
LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Prize		$ 30,000
1 Prize		15,000
1 Prize		5,000
5 " "	1,000 each	5,000
10 Prizes	500 each	5,000
100 Prizes	100 each	10,000
100 Prizes	50 each	5,000
200 Prizes	20 each	4,000
1000 Prizes	10 each	10,000
2 Prizes	$200 each, Approximation Prizes	$4,200
2 Prizes	300 each, " "	600
2 Prizes	100 each, " "	200
1,905 Prizes		$110,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1 00.
Remit by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter or Express. Full list of drawing will be published in Louisville, Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket-holders. For tickets and information address COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.
Agents wanted July 23 to 31, July 1 to 31, Aug. 1 to 31.

L. S. I.
A SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, 1878, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUES AUGUST 13th.
Louisiana State Lottery Com'y,
This institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and charitable purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve, fund of $350,000. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:
CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.
100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH.
HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.
LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,000	5,000
5 Prizes of $1,000	5,000
10 Prizes of $500	10,000
100 Prizes of $100	10,000
200 Prizes of $50	10,000
500 Prizes of $20	10,000
1000 Prizes of $10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of $200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of $100	900
1897 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Applications for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.
Write clearly stating full address, for further information or send orders to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.
Or to AMOS FOX, 5 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.
All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.
154 july9...tues thur sun dew3wtf

!!! DOLLARS !!!
HAVANA LOTTERY.
Extraordinary Drawing
CAPITAL PRIZE
2122 PRIZES.
500,000 DOLLARS
To take place on September 4th, 1878
Send for Plan to
BORNIO & BROTHER,
Oldest and Best Known Agents,
77 Gravier Street, New Orleans, La.
326 july17...d2mo

Royal Havana Lottery.
Extraordinary Drawing of September 4th, 1878.
Only 20,000 Tickets. 2141 Prizes.
Amounting to (Spanish) $4,250,000.

Capital Prize	$250,000
Two Prizes each	125,000
One Prize	50,000
One Prize	25,000
Two Prizes each	10,000
Eight Prizes each	5,000
200 Prizes each	1,000
Whole Tickets $75; Half $40; Quarters $20; Tenths $8; Twentieths $4. Orders filled, Prizes Cashed, and general information furnished by	

P. MAGUIN,
61 Decatur street, New Orleans, La.
july25 d 61 s p1 wed fri

Where to Spend the Summer.
IF YOU desire to spend the Summer in a delightful region, amidst picturesque scenery, enjoy the most salubrious climate in the world, and secure also the comforts of a large, city, nicely furnished, city well supplied Hotels, address for Full particulars, NATIONAL HOTEL,
J. Q. E. LEWIS, Prop.
Dalton, Ga.
jy4 ...d3t

E. VAN WINKLE
MANUFACTURER OF
DOORS, BLINDS,
GLAZED SASH,
Builders' Hardware, &c.
PRICE LIST on application. Estimates on special bills furnished on application.
All communications promptly replied to.
Factory Mortier Street, near Peters Street, and Office 30 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
No trouble to show goods.
O. E. VAN WINKLE.
30 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
311 mar31...d3t july21...

Railroad Schedule.

Central & Southwestern
RAILROADS
SAVANNAH, GA., June 7, 1878.
ON and after this date Passenger Trains on the Central Railroad, and connecting railroads will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1 GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leave	A. M.	Arrive	P. M.
Savannah	7 30	Atlanta	7 40
Augusta	11 45	Macon	4 05
Arrives at Augusta			4 45
Leaves Augusta			5 00
Leaves Macon	12 40	Atlanta	7 40
Arrives at Gordon			8 45
Arrives at Milledgeville			9 44
Arrives at Eatonton			10 30
Arrives at Scottsboro			11 20
Arrives at Social Circle			11 55
Arrives at Monticello			12 40
Arrives at Madison			1 30
Arrives at Rutledge			2 00
Arrives at Covington			2 40
Arrives at Stone Mountain			3 30
Arrives at Atlanta			4 45

TRAIN NO. 2 GOING SOUTH AND WEST.

Leaves	A. M.	Arrives	P. M.
Atlanta	11	Macon	4 45
Macon		Savannah	7 30
Atlanta	11	Milledgeville	4 45
Milledgeville	5 44	Gordon	6 40
Eatonton	11	Augusta	4 45
Scottsboro	11	Augusta	5 00
Social Circle	11	Augusta	5 40
Monticello	12	Augusta	6 20
Madison	12	Augusta	7 00
Rutledge	1	Augusta	7 30
Covington	1	Augusta	8 00
Stone Mountain	2	Augusta	8 40
Atlanta	3	Augusta	10 00
Atlanta	3	Macon	10 00
Macon	10	Savannah	7 30
Atlanta	3	Columbus	7 00
Columbus	7	Macon	10 00

TRAIN NO. 3—MAIL TRAIN—EASTWARD.

Leaves	A. M.	Arrives	P. M.
Atlanta	7 00	Augusta	4 45
Augusta	5 00	Savannah	7 30
Leaves Augusta	5 00	Millen	6 30
Arrives at Millen	9 44	Augusta	4 45
Arrives at Eatonton	11	Augusta	5 40
Arrives at Madison	12	Augusta	6 20
Arrives at Rutledge	1	Augusta	7 00
Arrives at Covington	1	Augusta	7 30
Arrives at Stone Mountain	2	Augusta	8 00
Arrives at Atlanta	3	Augusta	8 40
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	10	Augusta	10 00
Leaves Macon for Columbus	7	Augusta	10 00
Arrives at Columbus	7	Augusta	10 00

THROUGH PASSENGER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN No. 3 NO CHANGE.
Trains on this schedule connect at Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections with Southwestern Railroad; at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic Railroad; at Augusta with Georgia Railroad; at Millen with Savannah, Florida and Western Railroad; at Gordon with Milledgeville and Eatonton Railroad; at Columbus with Muscogee and Montgomery and Eufaula Railroads; at Albany with Atlantic, Gulf and Western Railroad.
Eufaula train connects at Fort Gaines for Early county.
Albany and Gulf Railroad connects at Albany daily except Sunday, and at Cuthbert for Randolph county.
Gaines Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Connecting leave Fort Gaines Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a. m.
Train on Gibsboro Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.
Leaves Albany for Smithville South and Way.
Leaves Albany for Arlington, Texas and the Northwest. With the Central Railroad of Georgia, for Macon, Savannah, Brunswick, and the Southwestern Railroad of Georgia and Florida. With the Georgia Railroad for Augusta, Charleston, Fort Royal and Savannah.
Making Connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for Passage to Florida.
Passengers by Milledgeville and Eatonton will leave Macon, which train connects daily, except Sunday, for those points.
WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah, Ga.
WM. BREVARD,
Supt Southwestern Railroad, Macon.
200 june15...dtf

Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line R'y

TIME TABLES. IN EFFECT JUNE 9, 1878
No. 1—MAIL TRAIN—EASTWARD.

Time of Arrival	Time of Departure	
A. M.	P. M.	
	2 40	ATLANTA.
5 25	5 30	At Lula, Ga., with the Northeastern R. R. Railroad for Athens.
7 48	7 49	At Seneca, with Blue Ridge Railroad for Walhalla and Belton. Passengers and Mail.
9 38	9 39	At Greenville, S. C., with the Greenville and Columbia Railroad for Williamston, Belton, Honea Path, Donalds, Abbeville, Cokesbury, Abbeville C.H. Greenwood, Ninety-six, Newberry, Alston and Columbia.
10 55	10 56	At Spartanburg, with the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad for Union, Santuck, Alston and Columbia, and the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, for Tryon, Saluda, Hendersonville, Asheville and Warm Springs, N. C. Mail and Express Trains will be met at the end of the road.
1 14	1 15	At Gaston, with Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad, for Dallas, Pleasant Ridge, Yorkville and Cowpens.
3 20		At CHARLOTTE, with the Carolina Central Railroad, for Monroe, Wadesboro, Rockingham, Hamlet, Laurinburg, Shallotte, Wilmington, and intermediate points. With Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Railroad for Statesville, Newton, Hickory, Morganton, Marion, Henry's and Old Fort.
4		At CHARLOTTE, with the Richmond and Danville Railroad, for all points North, East, and West, and for Virginia Springs.
6 46	6 56	At Greensboro, with Eastern Division of the Richmond & Danville Company Shops, Hillsboro, Durham, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Kinston, Newbern, and Beaufort, and Scales Creek Branch Railroad, for Salem and Winston.

NO. 2—MAIL TRAIN—WESTWARD.

Time of Arrival	Time of Departure	
A. M.	P. M.	
	1 10	AIR-LINE JUNCTION.
	1 15	CHARLOTTE.
12 00		At ATLANTA, Connections with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line, Short Line, A. & W. P. R. R., and the Kentucky Route, W. & A. R. R. for all points West. Also with the Georgia Railroad for Augusta, Athens, Covington, Social Circle, Madison, Rutledge, Monticello, Eatonton, Milledgeville, Gordon, Macon, Savannah, Brunswick, Jacksonville and Florida. With the Georgia Railroad for Augusta, Charleston, Fort Royal and Savannah.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New York without change by this train. Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country.
G. J. FORNACHE, G. M.
W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. and T. A.
000 june21...dtf

SUMMER SCHEDULE.
Great Kennesaw Route
—VIA—
Western and Atlantic Railroad
ON and after Sunday, July 14th, 1878, Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.
The Fast Mail Train North

Leaves Atlanta	at	7 00 a m
Arrives Kingston	at	9 30 a m
Arrives Rome	at	10 00 a m
Arrives Cartersville	at	10 30 a m
Arrives Allatoona	at	11 00 a m
Arrives Dalton	at	12 00 m
Arrives Resaca	at	12 30 p m
Arrives Chattanooga	at	2 30 p m
Arrives Nashville	at	7 30 p m
Arrives Louisville	at	10 30 p m
Arrives New York	at	6 45 p m

The Fast Mail Train South

Leaves New York	at	8 15 p m
Leaves Washington	at	10 45 a m
Leaves Louisville	at	5 00 p m
Leaves Nashville	at	8 00 p m
Arrives Chattanooga	at	1 00 a m
Arrives Resaca	at	3 30 a m
Arrives Dalton	at	4 00 a m
Arrives Allatoona	at	5 00 a m
Arrives Cartersville	at	5 30 a m
Arrives Rome	at	6 00 a m
Arrives Kingston	at	6 30 a m
Arrives Atlanta	at	9 00 a m

Only 39 Hours from New York to Atlanta.
Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery VIA ATLANTA to Washington WITHOUT CHANGE, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Cars and Steamers for New York without change.
Pullman Palace Cars leave New York daily, making direct connection at Greensboro with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Louisville, Nashville and New Orleans.
The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.
THE FAST MAIL TRAIN
Also make close connection at Chattanooga from and to all points West.
THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH
Leaves Atlanta at 5 30 p m
which makes close connection for Rome and all the
Virginia and Tennessee Springs
also at Chattanooga for all points West.
The Express Train South
Arrives at Atlanta 10 45 p m
making connection from all points West. Also from VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE SPRINGS.
The Accommodation
Leaves Atlanta daily (except Sunday) 4 30 p m
Arrives Atlanta daily (except Sunday) 9 30 a m
The Kennesaw Route is offering the LOWEST RATES to all Summer Resorts along its line.
Connection and Monthly Tickets for Rome and Return at LOW RATES.
Send for Guide Book to Summer Resorts.
E. W. WESTON,
General Passenger Agent.
J. M. EDWARDS,
General Superintendent.
Atlanta, Ga.
469 july14...dtf

Northeastern Railroad.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Athens, Ga., June 1, 1878.
SCHEDULE.
ON and after June 10th, 1878, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Athens		7 00 a m
Arrive Lula		9 15 a m
Leave Lula		9 15 a m
Arrive at Atlanta via A. & W. P. R. R.		12 45 p m
Leave Lula		4 00 p m
Arrive at Atlanta		7 45 p m

Close connections made between Athens and Atlanta each way.
J. M. EDWARDS, Superintendent.
469 june6...dtf

Railroads.

Atlantic and Gulf R. R.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD,
SAVANNAH, July 15, 1878.
ON and after SUNDAY, July 21st, Passenger Trains on this Road will run as follows:

Leave Savannah daily at		2 25	p m
Arrive at Jesup daily at		6 30	p m
Arrive at Thomasville daily at		4 05	a m
Arrive at Bainbridge daily at		8 45	a m
Arrive at Albany daily at		9 40	a m
Arrive at Lake Oak daily at		9 50	a m
Arrive at Tallahassee daily at		6 50	a m
Arrive at Quincy daily at		8 10	a m
Arr

A
STRONG POINT

In the New "Domestic" Machine is its silence during operation. This, and its light running, ease of operation, simplicity, beauty of finish, and last (but not least by any means) its low prices are sterling qualities which commend themselves to those who are seeking a good machine. Our claim: The Best Machine is

MADE STRONGER

by our constantly increasing sales to ladies who have heretofore hesitated about using a machine until they saw the "Domestic."

CRAIGE & CO.,
43 Whitehall Street.

409 mar24...dtf

The Constitution.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:
?. M. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSON

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr J J Boyd, New York, Kimball.
—Mr E? Lane, Gainesville, Kimball.
—Mr W L Marshall, Rome, Kimball.
—Mr John B Mills, Griffin, Markham.
—Mr O ? Jones, Grantville, Markham.
—Mr John Stillwell, Griffin, Markham.
—Mr David Bukofzer, Dalton, Kimball.
—Mr A E Moynelio, Savannah, Kimball.
—Mr J P Menny, Toccoa City, Kimball.
—Mr H W Colman, Jonesboro, Kimball.
—Mr J R Turner, Seneca City, Kimball.
—Mr P F Morril, Chattanooga, Kimball.
—Mr H M Conner, Savannah, Markham.
—Col R H Sims and wife, Griffin, Markham.
—Mr E A Bright and wife, Macon, Markham.
—Mr J C Greely, Jacksonville, Fla, Kimball.
—Mr J W Bilvin, Houston county, Markham.
—Mr J C McMichael, Barnesville, Ga, Markham.
—Mr G M Netherland, Toccoa City, Markham.
—Mr Calvin J Cowles, Charlotte, N C, Markham.

—Col Dave Wilson, of New Orleans, is registered at the Markham.

—Dr E A Flewellen is in the city, and is registered at the Markham.

—Hon Arthur Cochran, of Pierce county, is registered at the Kimball.

—Mr J A Jones, of the Virginia Midland railroad, is in the city, and is registered at the Markham.

—Col A R Lamar, of Georgia, was in the city yesterday, and registered at the Kimball. He paid our office a pleasant call.

—Col J D Alexander, of the Griffin News, was in the city yesterday in the interest of his enterprising journal. He is crushing his hash with a terrible crash at the Markham.

—Mr Smith Clayton has returned from Gainesville, where he has been luxuriating in the cool breezes and amid the blushing beauties of that favored region. He is full of politics and news.

—Gen A C Garlington, of Greenville, S. C., formerly of Atlanta, is in the city among his many friends. He is looking remarkably well, and seems to be enjoying that health and prosperity which we hope will long be his.

—Mr Clint Taylor came down from Gainesville yesterday morning and returned again in the afternoon. He is having a most enjoyable time with a party of friends at the spring near Gainesville, and seems to be much improved in health.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Saturday, Atlanta's busy day.

—The eclipse will be nearly total here.

—The library owl maintains his popularity.

—Millions of peaches will be dried here this season.

—The pomologists have their regular meeting this morning.

—Several marriages are arranged to come off in the fall.

—Atlanta justices of the peace are renowned chess players.

—Fishing parties are quite popular during warm weather.

—The arcade of the Kimball is very handsomely arranged.

—The commencement at Athens begins next Sunday week.

—Who will be the first to bring in the new bale of the season?

—Judge Hillyer is hearing a motion at chambers occasionally.

—The hot flirtation is the latest known in society circles.

—Lynch's quarry is a dangerous place for small boys to bathe.

—Quite a number of our citizens will leave to-day for the springs.

—When ex-Gov. Brown returns the school question will be settled.

—Abundance of fine peaches are offered at exceedingly low prices.

—The sun yesterday pulled the perspiration out of the unfortunates.

—The last installment of the Atlanta Cadets reached the city yesterday.

—Bets on the election in the seventh district are freely made in the city.

—The North Georgia fair is advertised on the bills of fair at our hotels.

—An excursion party will leave this city about the first of August for St. Louis.

—There is some hope that the cotton factory will be running at an early day.

—Fruit in unlimited quantities is coming in from all the surrounding country.

—There are quite a number of ponds in the vicinity of the city filled with stagnant water.

—The excursionists to the stockholders's convention had a fine time while in our city.

—Oakland cemetery is a temporary resort for the living, and a permanent resort for the dead.

—When a driver is thrown over a horse's head, the horse becomes the power behind the thrown.

—There is, probably, more building going on in our city at present than at any time since the war.

—The race between Minnie Taylor and John Kimball Jackson will carry a crowd of Atlanta boys to Griffin.

—The water works ponds are full of fish. Imagine some day seeing a finely developed cat swimming in your glass of water.

—When a Columbus policeman crawls into a box, while on duty at night, and goes to sleep, his snoring awakes the whole neighborhood.

—Five hundred worthless curs make the nights hideous with their unearthly howls. The dog cart should be brought into service to quiet them.

—Several Atlanta gentlemen will go down to Griffin to see the trot between Minnie Taylor and Kimball Jackson, which comes off on the 10th of August.

—Ed Callaway of the Kimball has a moustache so polite that it bows to every person that enters the front door, whether the person be a colonel, judge or a pastry cook.

—It is far more preferable to be a door keeper of an ice house than to dwell in a sanctum with the wicked thermometer looking you straight in the eyes upon every occasion.

—A lady informs us that a fashionable bonnet can be had for a dollar, and so it can. It is from the six to twenty dollars's worth of trimming that strikes the pocketbook in a sore spot.

—If any subscriber finds a line in his paper that he does not like and cannot agree with, if he will bring his paper to the office and point out the offending line, the editor will take his scissors and cut it out for him.—Exchange.

—The brigade of rock crackers in the rear of the station house are a happy crowd. The spend the day singing, and don't care much whether their time is out or not. The truth is, they are getting plenty to eat, and, if at home, many of them would have nothing to appease their appetite.

Southern Educational Convention.

A convention of the friends of public education has been called to meet at Chattanooga on the 6th, 7th and 8th of August.

The movement originated with Professor T C H Vance, editor of the Eclectic Teacher, Carlisle, Ky., and is approved by the leading educators of the southern states.

Among the speakers announced are Hon Geo W Hill, state superintendent of Arkansas; Professor S T Lowry, Owensboro, Ky., on supervision; Professor B F Meek, Alabama, on the study of English; elementary schools by D F Hurley, president Masonic institute, Maryville, Tenn; Dr Henderson, of Kentucky; Professor Fish, of Little Rock; Professor E R Dickson, of Mobile; Professor G A Chase, of Louisville, and others.

A large attendance is expected. The Western and Atlantic railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chattanooga and return on that occasion for $8 40. We trust that our own state will be well and strongly represented.

We shall endeavor to furnish full reports of the proceedings of this important meeting. General Eaton, United States commissioner of education, Hon W T Harris, of St Louis, and probably Dr Sears, of Virginia, will be present.

Prof Bridwell at the City Hall.

I will lecture to-morrow evening at 4 o'clock, at the city hall. With me there are but two points: 1. To help myself out of present poverty. 2. To say something of profit, if in my power to do so. I am invited to lecture by different parties.

Z. BRIDWELL.

Atlanta, July 26.

THE FAIR.

ATLANTA'S GREAT ANNUAL EXPOSITION.

What the North Georgia Stock and Fair Association Promises—A Glance at the Many Attractions.

We are going to have a big fair. It will begin on Monday, the 21st day of October, and run through the week.

It is not saying too much to predict that it will by all odds be the largest and best fair

EVER HELD IN GEORGIA.

Everybody who knows the men who are in charge of the North Georgia Stock and Fair association knew that they will not fail in this project. The attractions of the fair are to be plainly stated to all the people of Georgia and the surrounding states, and they will be sure to come and see for themselves. Next week the premium list of the association will be out. They will be circulated almost everywhere, and will attract exhibitors from all quarters of the country. These lists will show that the aggregate of premiums offered is

$14,500,

which will be most judiciously distributed in the various departments. Besides the regular premiums offered by the association, there will be a large number of special premiums offered by individuals. The enterprise and public spirit of Atlanta never had a better chance for display. The reputation of the city is largely at stake in the fair, and its success will be a great honor to Atlanta. As it is now arranged, it cannot fail. A very brilliant programme of varied attractions is offered and will be carried out to the letter. Among the many things to attract and entertain the crowds will be

THE FINE RACES,

which are sure to be induced by the $4,500 offered in premiums. This amount is so arranged in purses as to give races every day after Monday. In the free-for-all running races there will be $1,000 offered and $1,000 will also be offered in the free-for-all trotting races. These very large purses will bring us some of the best horses in the country, and will give such races as have not been seen before in Georgia. There are several other large purses, both for running and trotting. The horse men will have enough to attract them, and they will come in troops from Kentucky and other western states. Georgia raised horses will have a fair chance, as there are a number of premiums for them.

Besides the $4,500 offered by the association, the hotels are expected to offer at least two handsome purses. We may therefore look for five days of brilliant races on an excellent track. This is what draws the crowd. People will go to horse races, and they will flock here. We learn of a number of famous horses who will surely be here.

THE MILITARY CONTEST

will attract almost as much attention as any feature of the fair. Instead of the little $500 usually offered, we will have $1,300 in premiums for the best drilled companies, and the contest will be open to the world. All the Atlanta companies will enter the lists, and we hear of several of the crack companies of other states who think of being here. The St. Louis Cadets will probably be on hand. The Porter Rifles, of Nashville, may be counted on, and Memphis will send the "Chickasaw Guards." Knoxville has a crack company she proposes to put in, while Charleston will send us two of her superb military organizations. Others are thinking of coming. All the cities in Georgia will probably be represented. Augusta, Macon, Savannah, Columbus, Griffin, Albany, all are looking at the fine military prizes with a wistful eye, and nearly every one of them will put in an honest effort for it. The finest military display known in Georgia since the war may be expected with confidence.

Besides the $1,300 in premiums for white companies there will be $175 offered for the best drilled negro company, and when we say there will be a dozen entries for these premiums we do not exaggerate.

THE VELOCIPEDE TOURNAMENT

for boys will bring out all the little fellows with their 'flying machines.' There will be a handsome lot of prizes arranged for boys between 4 and 12 years. They may come from anywhere. These tournaments are creating great interest wherever they are had. They will interest thousands of children who will be present, and thousands of older people who love to see the little ones have a good time.

THE MULE RACE.

We did not speak of the mule race with the other races, for it is a different species of fun. It is richer than any horse race ever run. There is something so poetically uncertain, and so fascinatingly wild about a mule race that he who sees one never wants to see any other style of racing. Fifty dollar is offered for the mule who leads the race. Every man who has a pet mule may now win fame both for himself and his pet. There may be twenty entries, for there's lots of luck in a mule race, and $50 is worth running for.

THE NEGRO FOOT RACE

promises to be one of the richest points in the whole list of attractions. Twenty-five dollars will be given to the darkey who can most effectually "get up and get." No race will cause more merriment or create more real excitement than this. We have named a few of the special attractions. Besides these there will be a full list of premiums for stock, agricultural products, fowls and all the things usually exhibited at a fair. The premium list is by far the best and most judicious ever offered in the state. Arrangements will be made for remarkably low rates on all the railroads in the state and many outside of it. There will also be the cheering assurance that no matter how many people come they will all find

PLEASANT ACCOMMODATIONS

in Atlanta. The association will so arrange it that all who come will find ample room and at very low prices. Already we can assure the public that good board and lodging can be had here during the fair at one dollar a day. The fair grounds will be put in perfect order, and will look better than ever before.

Trains and street cars will be run to the very gates every ten minutes, and if we have thirty thousand visitors we can easily accommodate them.

The fair is over two months off, but its success is certain. Letters of inquiry are received daily by the secretary. Let everybody come. We will be prepared for them.

FOR CONGRESS.

Marcellus E. Thornton Throws Himself Upon the Bosoms of the Voters of the Fifth as an Independent.

ATLANTA, GA., July 26, 1878.

To the People of the 5th Congressional District: Bowing to the inevitable, I can but foresee the drift of the race for the democratic nomination which is to take place at Barnesville on the 12th of next September. Hence to say now that I am willing to abide by it is to concede more than can be expected. I am not over anxious to be a member of congress. It is no very great honor. The honor comes only from what a man makes of himself as a member; and that may be much or nothing.

We are asked to "stick to the party" when there is no need to stick to the party when the people know the candidate, and know him to be a good man; for, "sticking to party" has foisted many very inferior and equally as many bad men into office, and that here in our own district.

I am a native of Georgia; was born in good old Pike county, and was reared in Atlanta. I know as well as any man what will benefit the people of this section. They need more money; they need it now. I need it. We all need it. The people of the south want the money unlocked from the vaults of the banks and from bond investments and placed in circulation among the people. They want the 10 per cent tax on state and corporation bank bills repealed. They want a man in congress who will take a part on bringing about these desirable ends.

Being only sixteen years of age when the civil war terminated, I have no war record to fight on just now.

I have consented to become a candidate for congress in the fifth district because I believe I can aid more materially in securing legislation by congress that will benefit immediately the people of the district, the state and the south than any other gentleman mentioned for the place.

I am a candidate because we want a fair representative from the district in congress—one who will represent the views and interests of the people—a young man who had no part in the war. You want a man who will do something.

Favoritism through combinations has ceased to be a virtue, and the old time-honored custom of electing men to office upon merit must be restored. If I cannot meet any man in the district, with equal chance, upon the stump and demonstrate to the people and voters that I am as capable as any and can best represent them in congress, I do not want the place. Give it to the man who, under the circumstances, is the best man.

I hope to be able to meet the people of this district face to face and explain to them more fully my views in this and every other particular wherein they are interested.

Soliciting your cordial support, I am sincerely,

MARCELLUS E. THORNTON.

TOM ALLEN, THE HORSE FANCIER.

Picks Up his Tent and Quietly Steals Away.

In the issue of THE CONSTITUTION of Thursday last, was published an article relating to a case of horse stealing in Kentucky and Tennessee, in which Thomas C. Allen figured as the leading character. The story of his march through the above states borrowing horses from absent owners whenever an opportunity offered, and then shipping them to Atlanta for sale in this market was related, consequently it is unnecessary to give it again. A further consideration of this matter would in all probability have been avoided but for the fact that

ALLEN HAS FLOWN

from the city, telling no one good bye or leaving any instructions where he may be found if inquired after. Allen, when he came to this city, met several gentlemen, and openly conversed with them upon every subject.

He seemed to know every man of good repute in the states of Kentucky and Tennessee. His manner of conversation led every one to believe that he was everything that he represented himself to be, consequently when arrested upon a warrant issued by Justice Tanner charging him with stealing a horse from Mr. John A. Babb, of Logan county, Kentucky, and bringing him to this city, his friends became very much surprised at what had occurred. Upon being arrested he expressed in the strongest terms his innocence of the charge preferred against him, followed the profession with

STRONG STATEMENTS,

leaving considerable doubt in the minds of those who had become acquainted with him as to his guilt. He stated that he was a resident of Kentucky, and was well known in Nashville, Tenn., especially by Mr. Forrest, a brother of the late N. B. Forrest, who was the proprietor of a large livery stable in that city. A gentleman with whom he became acquainted, prompted by no other motive than to wipe out the stain which was about to envelope the character of Allen, telegraphed to Forest to find out if he would endorse the character of the man who was arrested. An answer soon came that Forest knew nothing of Allen, having never met him. The confidence of this gentleman then commenced to weaken. Shortly after the arrest Mr. Allen

EMPLOYED AN ATTORNEY

and gave him a bill of sale of the three horses which he had in lieu of a fee of $200. With the advice given by the attorney and a compromise being effected with Babb, Allen was soon at liberty. The following morning the transaction was placed before the public in the columns of THE CONSTITUTION. Although he did not deny any statements made by the reporter who wrote up the article, still he was very angry at the publication of it and threatened to mutilate him upon sight. He called at the office and inquired upon the streets for the author and afterwards visited his attorney, who advised him to remain quiet. In the afternoon he met the reporter

WHO WROTE THE ARTICLE.

He seemed to have cooled down considerably and appeared to be in a very pleasant mood. He said that he was fully satisfied that he would be able to clear up the whole matter as soon as he could get a few letters from home, but did not say where his home was. The reporter advised him to keep quiet and give himself as little notoriety as possible or he would probably get in more trouble, as there was still a probability that the three horses which he still held in his possession would be claimed by some one. He seemed to think that this was good advice, as he afterwards stated that he believed it would be

PRUDENT TO LEAVE

his name out of the papers for at least a day or so. That afternoon or night Mr. Babb left for home with his horse. Allen hung around the stable where his horses were kept until midnight, conversing upon his arrest and professing his perfect innocence of any guilt whatever.

Before retiring he refreshed himself with

A COOL BATH,

but as it appears he could not have gone to sleep as about 4 o'clock in the morning he got up and taking his clothes with him left the room over the stable, which he has occupied since he has been in our city, and has not been heard of since. Parties who occupied adjoining rooms heard him when he got up but paid no attention to his movements, as they were still inclined to think that he was innocent of the crime preferred against him by Babb. It is not known what train he took when he left the city, but it is presumed that he left by the Western and Atlantic railroad at 5 o'clock. This conduct upon his part is

A CONVINCING PROOF

that there is something wrong. It could not have been from fear of an arrest in the Babb case, as that was settled by the return of the horse to the rightful claimant and the signing of an agreement to drop all prosecution in the matter.

It is very evident from his hasty departure that the remaining three horses are stolen property, and that he left fearing that should he remain the

OWNERS OF THE ANIMALS

would come to Atlanta and arrest him, in which event he might not be able to effect the same compromise that he had made in the Babb case. From all that we have seen or heard of Allen, we are inclined to believe that he is an expert horse-thief, who should be arrested and his career put to an end. From a friend who came to this city

A DAY OR TWO SINCE

we learned that Allen had given his name to one or two parties in Chattanooga as Fitzpatrick, and to the railroad agent who attended to the shipping of the horses as Allen. The real owners of the horses may arrive at any time and lay claim to the animals. Two of them are bays and one is a grey, and they are all fine looking animals. It would be well for the Kentucky and Tennessee papers to note this fact, so that the owners can recover

THE STOLEN PROPERTY.

Allen, in his haste to get off, left a clean shirt, which came in from washing yesterday, and a pair of saddle bags, which are empty. He also borrowed $10 from a friend and forgot to liquidate the debt before departing.

The lawyer's fees will be settled by the statute of limitation, as Allen will never return to pay so small an amount as $200. His attorney thinks that the fee had

A STRING TIED TO IT,

and that when Allen left he carried the debt with him. The horses will remain at the stable until they are either claimed or "eat their heads off."

Where Allen will turn up next is not known, but it is pretty certain that it will not be in Georgia, or else he will deceive a good many persons who have become acquainted with him during his stay in our city.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

A Couple of Opinions that Clash With Each Other.

We learn that the so-called "obstructionists" in the board of education, are quite jubilant over the fact that a majority of the board was absent last Thursday and that no meeting was held. They claim that the failure to elect at that time "knocks the bottom out of the whole thing." The law provides, they say, that the superintendent shall be elected in July, and that as he has not been elected in July he cannot be elected at all. One member of the board even went so far as to suggest that a bill of injunction could be taken out in case the superintendent attempted to exercise his functions under a subsequent election. This view is not shared by any other member of the board.

WHAT CAPTAIN ENGLISH MEANT.

On the other hand we present the following to straighten an error in yesterday's paper, and to quote the law alluded to by Captain English:

Section 436. Among the powers hereby conferred (upon the board of education) the following are for greater certainty specially enumerated: To contract, lease, or purchase buildings for school houses, and to make all needful alterations and repairs; to furnish said houses with appropriate school furniture and apparatus; to lay off the city into two or more school districts, whenever in the judgment of the board it shall be proper to do so, and to increase or diminish the number of districts, or vary their boundaries at pleasure; to employ the superintendent and all teachers, fix their compensation and prescribe their duties; to control the distribution of teachers and pupils among the several schools; to dictate the course of studies, the organization of classes, the number and character of text books, the method of teaching, the time and mode of examination, and the distribution of rewards, honors and diplomas, and to make and insure the enforcement of a complete system of rules and regulation for the government and efficiency of the schools, as respects both teachers and pupils; also, to take measures for the gradual formation of a school library, and for managing and rendering the same useful.

Section 437. The plan of instruction and the system of rules and regulations, when once adopted, shall be adhered to unless modified from time to time by a concurrent vote of two-thirds of the board.

A mistake in the use of a word in one of the paragraphs referred to will also be noticed: "It will not do to pit custom against the law when the law is so plain and *suspicious* as it is in this case." The word perspicuous was written, and the types made the word suspicious.

A VOICE FROM SAVANNAH.

Mayor Angier has handed us the following letter for publication. It will explain itself:

Hon. N. L. Angier, Mayor—DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your favor of the 19th inst. The amount appropriated per annum for the public schools is as follows:

By the city proper	$15,000
By the county	20,000
	$35,000

There is a tuition fee of $3 per month, charged those who are studying the higher branches in the high school. The superintendent does not teach, but has a general supervision over all the schools: his salary is $2,500 per annum.

The report of the board of education for the year ending July 12, 1877, a copy of which I have this day mailed you under separate cover, contains a full and thorough description of the public school system. Very respectfully, &c.

JOHN F. WHEATON, Mayor.

The Cadets at Danville.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Allow me space in your paper to chronicle one of the many pleasant episodes which occurred on the trip to Richmond; and at no entertainment tendered this gallant company of Georgia boys was there displayed so much enthusiasm, mingled with a hearty welcome, and it will surely ever be remembered by the Cadets as a most pleasant surprise. The company was scarcely an hour's ride from Danville, when a dispatch was handed Lieutenant McCandless on board the train stating that the "Danville Grays" would entertain them and give them a parting shot of Virginia hospitality, and right nobly did they keep their word. The train was stopped, the Cadets formed rank, and rarely has it been our good fortune to listen to such words of welcome from eloquent lips as came from the heart of one of the citizens of Danville—Capt. Wooding, formerly of the Danville Grays. He was replied to by our handsome "little" first lieutenant, in one of the finest impromptu speeches we have ever listened to, every word of which came from the deepest recesses of his heart. I have never seen a set of men more devotedly attached to an officer as the Cadets are to Lieut. McCandless. After having finished supper, what was our surprise to see a citizen of Danville, (formerly of Atlanta), Col. H. D. Capers, arise and present to the Cadets a most beautiful boquet from the ladies of Danville. The address of Col Capers was his happiest effort. The Cadets were very much affected, and they all exclaimed, sotto voce, "God bless the ladies of Danville." The "boys" will never forget the overwhelming hospitality extended to them, for which Virginia is noted, and the reception at Danville will be indelibly recorded on memory's tablet as one of the most pleasant hours of their lives.

AN EYE WITNESS.

THE COTTON FACTORY.

A Compromise Effected and Light Ahead at Last.

We are rejoiced to learn that at last the differences between the stockholders of the Atlanta cotton factory have been adjusted, and that the turbulent scenes that characterized the last meeting will not be repeated on the 10th of August.

A STRONG AND HARMONIOUS BOARD.

We learn that the opposition, or its representatives, proposed to yield all further struggle if the "old board" party would put on two directors suggested by them. They proposed four names. Of these Mr W H Inman was at once elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the retiracy of Mr Hoke Smith. He and his brother, Mr Walker Inman, spent a day in examining the books, the buildings, etc., and he then accepted the place, took his seat in the board, and entered at once actively upon his duties. We understand that Major W B Cox will be voted for unanimously at the August meeting in the place of Mr Bates, of Lowell. There will then be only one ticket for directors run, the old ticket with Messrs Inman and Cox in the place of Messrs Smith and Bates.

We feel sure that all our people will be glad to know that this amicable settlement has been reached, and that with every interest represented on the board, the office of the directors will be safely administered. We believe this removes the last obstacle to starting the factory, and music may be looked for very soon.

The Rifle Practice.

Yesterday afternoon the Atlanta Rifle association had a target practice at 400 yards. The scores made by both teams are very good indeed. Mr. Witt shot a new gun, hence his unusually poor score. The scores of Smith, Wooding and Perkerson are remarkably good.

TEAM 1.		TOTAL.
Wooding,	4 3 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5	46
Land,	5 4 2 4 0 4 4 3 0 2	28
Maher,	3 4 5 4 2 3 4 5 0 5	35
Smith,	5 5 5 4 3 5 5 5 5 5	47
Berkele,	4 2 3 2 3 5 4 8 4 5	35
Grand total		191
TEAM 2.		TOTAL.
Baird,	2 5 2 5 5 5 0 8 4 5	36
Perkerson,	4 4 4 5 4 5 5 4 5 5	45
Sparks,	4 4 4 2 3 2 3 5 5 3	36
Witt,	4 4 3 2 2 5 2 0 0 0	26
* * *,	4 5 3 4 3 0 3 0 4 0	26
Grand total		165

Fourth Ward National Greenback Club.

A meeting of the National Greenback club of the fourth ward was held at the Good-Templars hall, on Decatur street, last night.

The meeting was called to order by Mr T J Buchanan, one of the vice-presidents.

After the regular order of routine business, resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted.

That the National Greenback club, of the fourth ward of Atlanta, requests all similar clubs in Fulton county, and all other persons in sympathy with the cause, to meet in mass meeting at the city hall, or some other convenient place, on Tuesday, the 6th day of August next, to consider and advise together as to what is best to be done in the premises, and adopt such measures as will carry their views into effect.

The club adjourned to meet Friday night, the 19th August.

A Sad Case.

A few days ago a policeman discovered a woman in the first ward in a vacant house. The house was perfectly deserted and the poor woman lay on the floor. She had just given birth to a child, which was plainly a mulatto.

Dr. Pinson, the city physician of the first ward was called to her aid and some kind ladies sent in what was necessary for her pressing wants. Still she lay in great destitution and yesterday she died. The child is also dead. Both bodies were buried yesterday. The woman's name was Lizzie Norman.

The case is in all its aspects is one of the saddest we have ever known and it is painful to be compelled to chronicle it.

The Charlotte Excursion.

Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock an excursion of about five hundred persons reached this city by the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line road from Charlotte, Greenville, and other points in the Carolinas. Among those who formed the excursion were quite a number of prominent citizens of Charlotte and Greenville. The party upon their arrival here shook off the dust and brushed themselves up preparatory to taking a geological survey of our city. Every interesting point was visited and our visitors seemed to enjoy the sights. The excursion will return home to-day at noon.

A Nuisance.

A correspondent signing himself "Citizen" complains of a nuisance which the reporter has frequently noticed. He speaks of the boisterous conduct of the little negroes who stand on the sidewalks of our principal streets and wrestle, box and sport around, to the great annoyance of ladies and gentlemen. There is ground for complaint, and we hope the police will see that this nuisance is abated.

The Fleeing Committee.

Yesterday Hon. W. S. Stenger, of Pennsylvania, a democratic member of the subcommittee of the Potter investigation committee, together with a half dozen clerks and stenographic reporters, passed through this city on their way to Washington, D C, from New Orleans, where they have been investigating the returns. The party dined at the Markham, after which they continued on their journey to Washington.

A CHILD FOUND.

Whose Is It?

Thursday morning there was found in a well on a lot in Decatur a dead child which had evidently been thrown there to produce death. Some negroes were cleaning out a well on a lot owned by Mr. Holmes when they found a newly-born female white child wrapped in a sack lying amid the trash and mud of the well. Dr Goss, who examined the body before the coroner's jury, gave it as his opinion that it was thrown into the well soon after it was born and had been there from three to five days.

The affair has created great excitement in Decatur. There is no clue to the guilty parties who thus murdered the babe, but the affair will be thoroughly investigated.

Jamison's Joke.

Jamison, the street preacher, has a good one on Sandford Bell. A few days ago he got on Mr. Bell's train at Calhoun without a ticket or money, as usual, and the veteran conductor asked him to step off at Resaca. Jamison got off, but a day or two afterwards he was in Dalton and there he gave this version of the affair. Said he: "The word of the Lord came to me at Calhoun saying, arise, go to Dalton and preach the gospel. I started on the train, but lo! when I reached Resaca the devil came along and put me off."

Sandford Bell tells it himself and it must be so.

Dead.

We regret to be compelled to chronicle the death of little Carrie Lee, infant daughter of Mr. James P. Harrison, who has been ill for several weeks. This is the second bereavement that has befallen our friend during the past few months, and in the face of such afflictions it seems almost mockery to express even the words of sincere condolence that suggest themselves. The funeral will take place this morning.

The Potter Committee.

Messrs. Cox, Blackburn, Strange and Potts, members of the Potter investigating committee, accompanied by the sergeant-at-arms, pages and attendants, passed through our city yesterday afternoon by the Kennesaw route en route to Washington.

Hotel Arrivals.

KIMBALL HOUSE, July 26.—David Bukofzer, Hon L M Trammell, Dalton; Judge J P King, Henry s King, Augusta; F F Morrill, Chattanooga; F B Waite, Hernando, Miss; J C Moore, W & A R R; J J Boyd, New York; D A Spencer, city; E P Tourtellotte, New Haven; Col A R Lamar, Ga; S Wellborne, Ala; E A Cochran, Burke county; R S Lyons, J M Reed, C C Simpson, Anderson, S C; H I Horton, Williamson, S C; Dr M S Hauchell, S C; J C Greeley, Jacksonville; W S Suddall, Charlotte; Wm Butterhoff, Charlotte; Miss G E Garlington, Miss Pullman, Greenville, S C; N T Simms, Charleston; W L Marshall, Rome; J M Turner, Seneca; E G Stone, New York; Col John T Grant, city; John H Seinbers, New York; A E Moynelo, Savannah; Albert L Rees, wife and two children, Mrs W P Sullivan, Miss Annie Sullivan, Dr and Mrs Alex T Carroway, J L Pain, Thomas W Snow, Mrs Snow, Warren B Simmons, New Orleans; Mr and Mrs Pate, Miss Pate, Ky; J L Waldrop, W A Long, Geo B Chamberlin, city; H W Coleman, Jonesboro; Miss Lena Reese, J L Barnes, Central; B W Lowenan, Chattanooga; H W Baker, Tennessee; Mr and Mrs Hale, New Orleans; Thomas D Lilly, Ga; Ed Lane, Bill Chaplin, Miss Laura Harris, Gainesville; J B Maury, H W Edwards, Toccoa; S B Adams, city.

MARKHAM HOUSE.—J Knight, Jersey City; Joseph Blair, Canada; R B Ezell, Ga; C S Groff, Cincinnati; E A Flewellen, Ga; G M Netherland, Toccoa City, Ga; E H Hamilton, Toccoa City; J S Hill, Greenville, S C; J A Owings, Greenville; Ed Thompson, Greenville; W W Holcombe, Greenville; W C Owings, Greenville; J G Hawthorne, Greenville; H S Nichols and wife, Columbia, S C; John Stillwell, Griffin, Ga; Miss Julia Stillwell, Griffin; W T Wilkinson, Charlotte; J W Jones, Spartanburg, S C; Geo J Jones, Griffin; Calvin J Cowles, Charlotte; W Wm West, Greenville; L Rose Eaton, Central, S C; T R Yow, Goodwill, Ga; John Diamond, Philadelphia; John B Mills, Griffin; Henry Latwater, Columbus, Miss; J W Blivin, Houston county, Ga; Cash Nichols, Ga; J D Alexander, Griffin; G A Westfeldt, New Orleans; Frank Kennedy, New Orleans; Geo J Bratran, New Orleans; H S Murray, New Orleans; H M McKeldin, New York; Jno A Jones, Va Midland; F R Owings, Laurens, S C; C E Randell, Ga; A J Haltiwanger, S C; Sanford Bell, W & A R R; G J Malius, city; H M Payne, S C; E M Simpson, S C; J C McMichael, Barnesville; R H Garland, The Rock; John H Furman, Ga; Otis Jones, Grantville; Lute Johnson, Central, S C; W E Hunt, Ky; C E Carnly, C E Harman, city; H M Comer, Savannah; W G Norwood, Marietta; G H Mooney, S C; M G Rawl, Florida; P D Hyler, C C Lovetty, J Geddes, Spartanburg; R H Sims and wife, Griffin; Miss Alice Matthews, city; James S Thomas, N C; W S Stenger, A R Potts, J J Linton, I Gilbert, W S Dunbar, F Matterson, Penn; Perry Nugent and wife, T A Wilson, J S Jackson and wife, Mrs Dawson, Miss Dawson, New Orleans; W H Weber, Miss [illegible], Liberty, S C; Wm Markham, city; E A Armfield and child, Mrs B F Houston, Munroe, N C; E A Bright and wife, Macon; Mrs Mays, Greenville; G Percival, S C.

Capaduras and Empire at National Hotel Cigar Stand. Best 5 cent Cigars made. Try them. 402 july27...d1t

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC. CHILL CURE!—SAFE AND SURE!—Dr. Wilhoft's Tonic is curative and protective. It will cure Chills and protect from further attacks. Its reputation is established. Its composition is simple and scientific. It contains no poison. It acts promptly and its effects are permanent. It is cheap, because it saves doctors' bills. It is harmless, speedy in action and delightful in its effects. Try it and prove all that's said. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & Co., Proprietors, New Orleans. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
637 may1 d&w6m july27...d&w6w

Smoke the Capadura and Empire, best 5 cent Cigars made. For sale only at National Hotel Cigar Stand. 402 july27...d1t

Special Fertilizer for Turnips.
For sale by Geo. W. Scott & Co., 44 Marietta street Atlanta, Ga. 384 jy25...d6t

Closing Out Regardless of Cost
Over 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suits, at FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co's.
july3 dtf

For Upwards of Thirty Years Mrs WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentary and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cents a bottle.
466 feb26...d&wly

—Hobble and limp no more, but hang your crutches on the old oaken peg, and seize the first opportunity to be permanently cured. Your Rheumatism, Contracted muscles, Stiff Joints Frosted Feet, Headache, Earache, Pain in breast, side and back, will yield to that powerful remedy, long and favorably known as Coussens' Lightning Liniment, which is good for both man and beast. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.
41 apr28 d&w...

—All those suffering with Hemorrhoids, or Piles, can safely rely on being permanently cured if they will use Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment, which is sold by all Druggists for 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, Hutchison & Bro.
41 apr28 d&w...

Liver is King.
The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.
378 june1...d&wly eow&weow

FRUIT JARS, All Kinds.
MILLVILLE ATMOSPHERIC FRUIT JARS,
CHAMPION FREEZERS.
FLY FANS and TRAPS
to Merchants at manufacturers prices by
McBRIDE & CO
99 aug1...dly tf

Yes, We Do
Make gold fillings for $1. One trial, and we will do your work in the future. Sets teeth from $5 to $10. Teeth extracted 25c. WM. CRENSHAW Dentist, Office and residence 24 Whitehall street.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dramatic partner wanted—Marie LeGros.
Auction sale this morning—D P Ellis & Co.
Sea foam—Gentz, Jones & Co.
Emory College—Atticus G Haygood.
Cottage wanted—38 Whitehall.
Auction sales this day—Olcott & Co.
Crockery at auction—D P Ellis & Co.
Statement—Merchants Bank of Atlanta.
Statement—Atlanta Savings Bank of Georgia.
More 50 cents shirts—Hitchins & Bro.
Notices in bankruptcy—O P Fitzsimmons.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 26, 1878.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—Buying......100 | Selling......10[illegible]
EXCHANGE—Buying at......par | Selling......¼ prem

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	99@101	Atlanta City 7s	99@100
Georgia 7s	105@110	Atlanta City 8s	105@107
Georgia 7s gold	108@110	Atlanta 10s	112@115
Georgia 8s	108@110	Augusta City 7s	97@100
So. Car. valid 6s	50@60	Savannah City	84@87
N. E. R. R. 7s	100@101	Macon City	50@60
Western R R of Ala 1st m'tge	104@107	Ga. R. R. 7s	100@102
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & Central	104@107	Ga. R. R. 6s	94@96
Mont & W P R R 1st mortgage	104@107	A & W P. R. R.	110@112
Atlanta Water	99@101	Central R. R. 7s	103@105
		So. West RR 7s	100@103
		M. & W. R. R. 7s	100@103
		W & A R R Lessees, 10 per ct income bonds	98@101
STOCKS—			
Georgia R.R.	[illegible]@71	SouthWes R.R.	88@90
Central R.R.	[illegible]	Atlanta Str't RR	[illegible]@100
A & W.P.R.R.	98@100		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 26.—*Noon.*—Stocks unsettled. Money 1½@2. Gold 100⅛. Exchange, long $4 81¼; short $4 85. State Bonds quiet. Governments steady.

NEW YORK, July 26.—*Evening.*—Money easy at 1½@2. Exchange $4 81½. Gold 100⅛. Governments firm; new fives 107¾. State Bonds quiet.

Stocks closed strong			
N. Y. Central	108⅜	Preferred	73⅝
Erie	17	Pittsburg	8[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	Rock Island	114
Illinois Central	80	Western Union	91⅞
Chicago & N. W.	43⅜		
Sub-treasury balances:			
Gold	$119,634,700	Currency	$46,259,134
Sub-treasury payments:			
Interest	$190,000	Bonds	$1,540

Customs receipts to-day $188,000.

LONDON, July 26—noon.—Consols 95. Erie 17⅜.

BERLIN, July 26—Specie increase 840,000 marks.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 26, 1878.

This week's circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association says cotton has been in good demand throughout the week. Most descriptions have slightly advanced. American was in good general demand and quotations advanced 1-16d. Sea island was in improved request chiefly for medium grades of Florida, for which prices are hardening. Futures quiet; prices scarcely varied.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton quiet at 10⅛c for middlings.

BY TELEGRAPH

LIVERPOOL, July 26—*Noon.*—Cotton active and firmer; middling uplands 6 9-16; middling Orleans 6 11-16; sales 10,000 bales, including 5,000 for speculation and export; no receipts; futures 1-32 better; middling uplands nothing below low middlings July and August delivery 6¾@6 17-32; August and September delivery 6¾ 6 17-32; September and October delivery 6 17-32@6 9-16; November and December delivery 6⅝; new crop shipped in October and November per sail 6 11-32. Sales of the week 66,000; speculation 9,000; export 4,000; stock 663,000; American 526,000; receipts 13,000; American 3,000. actual export 4,000; afloat 194,000; American 57,000; sales of American 40,000.

LIVERPOOL, July 26.—3:00 p. m.—Sales to-day included 6,800 bales American; futures: middling uplands nothing below low middlings November and December delivery 6 13-32; new crop shipped in November and December per sail 6 11-32.

LIVERPOOL, July 26.—5:30 p. m.—Futures strong; middling uplands nothing below low middlings August and September delivery 6 9-16; September and October delivery 6 19-32.

NEW YORK, July 26—*Noon*—Cotton firm; sales 1,136 bales; uplands 11⅝; Orleans 11¾; futures:

July	11.71@11.74	October	11.2[illegible]@11.24
August	11.71@11.74	November	11.05@11.08

NEW YORK, July 26—*Evening*—Cotton steady; sales 1,360; uplands 11 11-16; Orleans 11 13-16; net receipts of the week 120 bales; gross 3,5[illegible]5; exports to Great Britain 4,240; sales 11,835; stock 89,356; net receipts to-day none; gross 68; futures closed steady; sales 67,000 bales.

July	11.74	January	11.11@11.12
August	11.72@11.74	February	11.17
September	11.45@11.[illegible]	March	11.25@11.26
October	11.25@11.26	April	11.31@11.33
November	11.09@11.10	May	11.40@11.42
December	11.06@11.08		

NEW YORK, July 26.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	3,843
Same time last year	2,712
Showing an increase	1,131
Total receipts to date	[illegible]
Same time last year	[illegible]
Showing an increase	287,607
Exports for the week	9,009
Same week last year	7,028
Showing an increase	1,981
Total exports to date	[illegible]
Same time last year	[illegible]
Showing an increase	[illegible]
Stock at all United States ports	104,777
Same time last year	[illegible]
Showing a decrease	[illegible]
Stock at interior towns	5,960
Same time last year	14,104
Showing a decrease	8,144
Stock at Liverpool	663,000
Same time last year	[illegible]
Showing a decrease	[illegible]
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	57,000
Same time last year	40,000
Showing an increase	17,000

GALVESTON, July 26.—Cotton steady; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 23 bales, including 2 bales new crop; gross 23; sales 234; stock 1,601; net receipts of the week 331; gross 341; sales 1,180; exports coastwise 1,351.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10; net receipts 107 bales; gross 107; sales 250; stock 9,282; net receipts of the week 825; gross 1,154; sales 1,575; exports to Great Britain 4,057; continent 53; coastwise 3,004.

MOBILE, July 26—Cotton firm; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 21; sales 25; stock 849; net receipts of the week 219; sales 275; exports coastwise 367.

SAVANNAH, July 26—Cotton firm; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 117 bales; sales 10; stock 5[illegible]; net receipts of the week 722; gross 1,019; sales 423; exports coastwise 1,669.

CHARLESTON, July 26.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅞; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 298 bales; gross 185; stock 298; net receipts of the week 505; sales 185; exports coastwise 350.

WILMINGTON, July 26.—Cotton firm; middlings 11; low middlings 10⅜; good ordinary 9⅜; net receipts 20 bales; sales 5; stock 211; net receipts of the week 78; sales 20; exports coastwise 9 bales.

NORFOLK, July 26—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 11; net receipts 81 bales; stock 161; net receipts of the week 548; exports coastwise 1,085; sales 50.

BALTIMORE, July 26—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 67 bales; gross 80; sales 50; stock 1,243; net receipts of the week 80; gross 780; sales 291; spinners 90; exports to Great Britain 490; coastwise 280.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅜; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 24 bales; gross 729; sales 305; net receipts of the week 29; gross 1,714; sales 1,935; spinners [illegible]; stock [illegible].

BOSTON, July 26—Cotton firm; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅛ good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 32 bales; gross 37; stock 5,389; net receipts of the week 30; gross 2,108.

MEMPHIS, July 26.—Cotton steady; middlings 11¼; net receipts 32 bales; shipments 306; sales 25; stock 1,794; net receipts of the week 145; shipments 1,713; sales 1,300.

AUGUSTA, July 26.—Cotton firm; asking ⅛c higher; middlings 10⅜; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 34 bales; sales 27; stock 1,016; net receipts of the week 213; shipments 1,303; sales 1,144.

MONTGOMERY, July 27.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts of the week 55 bales; shipments 250; stock 685; sales 350.

COLUMBUS, July 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10; low middlings 9¼; good ordinary 9; net receipts of the week 84 bales; shipments 48; sales 100; spinners 52; stock 481.

MACON, July 26—Cotton steady; middlings 10⅛; low middlings 10; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts of the week 19 bales; sales 45; stock 470; shipments 118.

NASHVILLE, July 26—Cotton quiet middlings 11; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 31 bales; shipments 15; sales 23; spinners none; stock 654.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—7c; scarce and in good demand.
BUTTER—Choice Tennessee yellow 15@17; scarce; tan 9@14; common, no sale.
POULTRY—Chickens, cocks 12½; hens 18; spring chickens 8@14.
BEESWAX—22@25.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@50.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches—prices hardly established; a few bright new will bring 6@6½; unpeeled 3¾; apples, none.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep $2@$4; common cattle 2¼@[illegible]; good cattle 3@4; choice cattle 4½@5; extra cattle 5@5½; North Georgia cattle 2¼@3½; Tennessee 4@5.

Grocery Market.

WHEAT—$1@1 00.
WHEAT BRAN—35@40.
OATS—40.
HAY—Timothy $1 00; Clover 95.
CORN—53@55.
MEAL—56.
GRITS—$4 25.
PEAS—75.
MOLASSES—Barrels 27; no tierces; hhds 25.
SYRUP—New Orleans 35@50.
COFFEE—Rio 16@19; old Government Java 8@30.
SUGAR—Standard A 10; white extra C 9¾ extra C 9½; yellows 8@9; New Orleans 8@10
FLOUR—Fancy $6 25; extra family $6 00; extra $5 50.
BACON—Sugar-cured Hams 10½@11½; plain 7½; shoulders none; clear sides 7.
GREEN MEATS—none.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 6¾; clear sides 6¾@7; shoulders none; long clear 6½.
LARD—Tierces, kits 8¾; refined 8½; kegs, can and buckets 8@9.
CREAM CHEESE—15.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 [illegible]; Liverpool $1 10.
LIME—$1 00@$1 25.
NAILS—$3 75.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 20@25; white oak @35; Georgia upper 35@40; lining skins $4 00 @9 00 ℔ doz.
HIDES—10@11.
BAGGING—Gunny none; Domestic 2 ℔s 11; Domestic 2¼ ℔s 11½; Domestic 2½ ℔s 12.
IRON TIES—℔ bundle $2 40.
POWDER—Blasting $3 50@$4 00; rifle $6 40.
SHOT—Drop $2 25; Buck $2 50.

Tobacco.

Manufactured Tobacco—very common and indelible 40c; fair common 11 inch 42@45c; medium 45@50c; extra medium 11 and 12 inch 50@60c; Fine 11 and 12 inch 60@75c; extra fine and fancy styles 75@$1 00; Brown's extra or Log Cabin $1 00; Leatherwood $1 00; Natural leaf $1 00 Calhoun $1 25; Cook's Extra Fine Fig 85; Fine Cut in pails, 75@85.

Smoking Tobacco—Common assorted sizes 45@50; medium 50@55; Durham best standard brands 58@60.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6@20; stripes 8; osnaburgs 8½@9½; cambrics 5@5½; prints 4½@5½; brown sheetings 7; brown shirtings 6; bleached sheetings 6@11; bleached shirtings 4@8; checks 8@11½; yarns 85.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Flour, southern unchanged. Wheat unsettled; ungraded winter red 90@$1 12. Corn active; ungraded 45@49. Coffee firm. Sugar dull and heavy; fair to good refining 7¼@7 5-16. Molasses unchanged. Rice steady. Pork, mess $10 35@$10 60. Beef hams $21 50. Middles quiet and steady; western long clear 6¼; city do. 6⅛. Lard active and firmer; prime steam 7 30@7 37½. Whisky nominal at $1 08½. Freights a shade lower.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Flour steady; in good demand. Wheat excited and higher at the opening; fell off rapidly; closing higher for cash and lower on options; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 03½. Corn active but lower and unsettled at 39⅝@39⅞. Oats unsettled and generally lower at 26⅝. Pork strong and higher. Lard advanced at 7.10. Bulk Meats firm and unchanged. Whisky steady and unchanged.

The Drovers Journal says: Hogs active and steady; choice heavy 4.40 4 60; Bostons 4.30@4.35; light 4.35@4 50; mixed 4 10@4.30. Cattle firm; fairly active; shipping 4.30@5 25; light butchers steers 3 50@3 90; cows 2.50@3.20; bulls 1.80@2 90; Texans 2.40@3 20. Sheep market strong at 3.80@5 00.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Flour easier and unchanged. Wheat irregular and mainly lower; No. 3 red fall 92@93. Corn steady but in light demand; No. 2 mixed 36½. Whisky steady at $1 04. Pork strong and higher; held at $10 00. Bulk Meats loose shoulders 5⅝; short rib 6; short clear 6 20. Bacon in good demand and a shade higher; shoulders 5¾@5⅞; clear rib sides 6⅝; clear sides 6¾@7. Lard higher at 7.10; no straight lots of steam here. Cattle, good native shipping steers scarce; grass Texan scarce and in moderate demand; native steers 4.90@5.00; cows dull at 2.25@3 00; Texas steers 2.40@3.25; receipts 915. Hogs fairly active and unchanged; mixed packing 3.90@4.20. Sheep unchanged; receipts 515.

CINCINNATI, July 26—Flour strong and higher; double extra $4 75. Wheat advanced 1@2c; closing a little easier. No. 2 red winter 95. Corn scarce and firm. Whisky steady at $1 04. Provisions strong and nominal. Pork jobbing at $10.50@$10 75. Lard in good demand; current make 7.02½@7 05; prime steam 7.05. Bulk Meats quiet. Bacon easier; shoulders 5⅜@5⅝; clear rib sides 6.40@6.50; clear sides 6.75. Hogs steady, firm and heavy; packing 4.20@4 50.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—Flour firm; Howard street and western superfine $3 00@$3 25; extra $3 75@$4 25; family $4 50@$5 25; city mills superfine $3 50@$3 75; extra $3 75@$4 25; Rio brands $5 75; Patapsco family $6 60. Wheat, southern active and easier; western opened ½c lower, closed active, firm and higher; southern red prime $1 02@$1 05; amber $1 06@$1 10; No. 2 western winter red spot and July $1 03; August $1 03½; September $1 05¼. Corn, southern scarce and firm; western quiet; southern white 58; yellow 52@53.

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for August, 1878.

WILL be sold before the court-house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga. on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

A city lot of land fronting fifty feet on Humphries street and running back 100 feet, being a part of land lot No. 134 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, adjoining the property of Wallace; being the same deeded by Wallace to defendant. Levied on as the property of Kate Jeter by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justices court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of Mrs. Mary A. Fry vs Kate Jeter. Levy made by John B. Langley, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Fulton county, Ga., to-wit: Land lots Nos. 172 and 173, in the fourteenth district of said county, showing such marks and shapes as designated in the surveyor-general's plat of the same; the two said land lots containing four hundred and forty-five acres, more or less, and being the same land bought by defendant of W. H. Touchstone on the 20th of December, 1871, except that portion of said land heretofore set apart to said defendant as a homestead, and described as follows: All of lot No. 172, as above described, lying north of Green's ferry road, and a plat of 200 feet square, including the house lot and stables lying on the south side of said road. Also except sub-divisions 1, 2 and 3, containing 75 acres, situated in the south-west corner of land lot 172; the sale of which has been enjoined since the levy; and also except 75 acres, situated in the south-west corner of land lot 173 and the north-west corner of land lot 172, which was sold by R. C. Fain to W. H. Osburn, and is claimed by the said Osburn, leaving for sale 140 acres of land lot 172 and 75 acres of land lot 173, more or less, levied on as the property of R. C. Fain by virtue of and to satisfy three mortgage fi. fas issued from Fulton superior court, one in favor of Joseph [illegible], one in favor of Joseph [illegible], assignee, and one in favor of Germania loan and building association vs R. C. Fain.

Also at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land, situated in the town of West End, near Atlanta, Ga., it being part of land lot No. 108 of the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, bounded on the north by the lands of Hoyt and Venable, on the east by lands of G. W. Adair and R. J. Wilson, on the south by Porter street, on the west by lands of Hoyt and Venable, and containing one-half acre, more or less and now vacant; levied on as the property of Thomas W. Howell, by virtue of and to satisfy his state and county tax for the year 1877.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Hunter street, running through to Fair, in the third ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 52, of the 14th district of Fulton county, adjoining the property of Wright on the east, and Wilson on the west, and containing one-fourth of an acre more or less. Levied on as the property of J. T. Mackey, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of B F. Owens vs J. T. Mackey.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon, fronting on Whitehall street, and running through to the right-of-way of the Central railroad in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Turner, part of land lot No. 55, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre more or less, and known as No. 311 on said Whitehall street, and now occupied by defendant. Levied on as the property of Mrs. L. G. Ladd, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court, in favor of Reuben E. Gardner vs Alonzo C. Ladd and Mrs L. G. Ladd. Fi fa transferred to R. E. Gardner, Nov. 15, 1877.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land situated in the north-west corner of land lot No 241 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, adjoining the property of Wimberly, Knight and Alsabrook, containing eighteen acres, and now occupied by Joseph Lockett, a colored man. Levied on as the property of Daniel Knight, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justices court of the 489th district, G M, in favor of Joshua Gilbert vs Daniel Knight. Levy made by H E Jones, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the third ward of the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, fronting fifty feet on Clark street, and running back one hundred feet, more or less, adjoining Clark and others, and known as No. 180 on Clark street, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Taylor Pitts, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justices court of the 1026th district, G M, in favor of Jesse Harper vs Taylor Pitts. Levy made by J B Langley, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land and improvements thereon, situated, lying and being in third ward of the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., fronting south on the north side of an alley that runs east from Frazier street to Martin street, fronting about thirty feet on said alley and running back north one hundred feet, more or less, bounded on the north by lot of persons unknown, on the east by lot of Moore, and on the south by the aforesaid alley, and on the west by [illegible]. Levied on as the property of E E Chisolm by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justice's court of the 1026th district, G M, in favor of E T White vs Barlow Wilson, Primrose & West minstrels, principals and E E Chisolm security. Levy made by J B Langley, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, all that track or parcel of land and improvements thereon, situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, known in the plan of said city as lot No 19, fronting on [illegible]ham street about thirty-one feet more or less, and running back same width to an alley, bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by Major Buchanan's lot, on the south by [illegible]ham street, and on the west by [illegible]son's lot. Said lot No 19, being part of land lot No 84 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and containing one-eighth of an acre more or less. Levied on as the property of John Cloud by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the justice court of the 1,026th district, G M, for the purchase money, in favor of J A Hayden vs John Cloud. Levies made by John B Langley, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place a lot and the improvements thereon situated on [illegible] street in the second ward of the city of Atlanta, containing forty feet by one hundred and eight feet, adjoining Reynolds and [illegible], and known as No. 315 on said street [illegible]. Levied on as the property of T P Flemming by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of I C Plant vs Empire Manufacturing company.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot of land more or less in the city of Atlanta, bounded near the [illegible] Decatur turnpike road, the land of [illegible] (formerly the John W Hurt place), [illegible] and A F Moreland, [illegible] August, 1878, by A F Hurt to M G [illegible]. Levied on as the property of Mrs Mary G [illegible], to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justice court of the 1026th district G M, in favor of [illegible] vs Mary G Finkelmeyer, formerly Mary G [illegible]. Levy made by J D Fagan, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land and the improvements thereon containing eight acres, more or less, [illegible] of land lot No. 82, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., and [illegible] Davis street, in the fifth ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of [illegible] and Holland. Levied on as the property of Joseph A. Davis, by virtue of a fi fa issued from Marion inferior court in favor of Moragne Kemp, administrator, vs Joseph A Davis, of Marion county, and [illegible] Dougherty county.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract of land lot No. 129, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing [illegible] acres, more or less, bounded east by Thurman, [illegible] No. 120 [illegible] west by [illegible]. Levied on as the property of [illegible], administrator of R P McLendon, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Milton county court of Ordinary in favor of W H [illegible] &c. vs R B McLendon, administrator of R P McLendon.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot [illegible] feet on Forrest avenue, in the 4th ward of the city of Atlanta, and running back [illegible] feet, adjoining the land of [illegible], said property is [illegible] No. 99 on said Forrest avenue. Levied on as the property of W R Joiner by virtue of [illegible] in favor of J J & G W L Powell vs [illegible].

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the 3d ward of the city of Atlanta, Ga., on the corner of Crew and Richardson streets, fronting two hundred feet on Crew street and running back same width two hundred feet, joining Crew street on the east, [illegible] street on the south, and [illegible] Clark on the west, containing [illegible]. Levied on as the property of [illegible] Bellingrath, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justices court of the 1026th district, G M, in favor of Wm Trantwein vs [illegible] Bellingrath, garnishee [illegible]. Levy made by J D Fagan, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the city of Atlanta, vacant, part of land lot [illegible] (51) fifty-one, and in the fourth ward of the city, lying on the east side of Collins street, between Forest Avenue and Baker street, fronting on Collins street one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, and running back three hundred feet, more or less, adjoining Baker street on the north and separated from him by an alley, and adjoining Beals on south side, containing three-fourths of an acre, more or less, [illegible] on either side of a large gully. Levied on as the property of Reuben Arnold, by virtue of [illegible] to satisfy his state and county tax for the year 1877. Fi fa transferred to the Bank of the State of Georgia, March 28, 1878.

A city lot and the improvements thereon, situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the southeast corner of Rolling Mill and Harris streets, fronting on Rolling Mill street 112 feet more or less and back on Harris street 456 feet more or less, joining lands of Jordan Johnson, being the lot whereon the defendant now resides. Levied on as the property of M B McCorkle, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justices Court of the 1026th district, G M, in favor of G Ashley vs M B McCorkle. Levy made by [illegible] Thompson, lawful constable and handed to me.

A. M. PERKERSON, [illegible]

jul 7...w4w

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &c.

12 LIGHT WINDOW PLAIN RAIL [illegible]. 8x10, 65c; 10x12, $1 1[illegible]; 10x14, $1 25; 12x16 [illegible]; 10x16, $1 75; 10x18, $2 00. Rolling Slats Blinds for same, 85c, $1 05, $1 20, $1 35 [illegible]. WHITE PINE DOORS, Four Panels, Ogee Sills and Rail, 1 inch thick, 2x6, [illegible] $0 95; 2-6x6-6, $1 10; 2-8x6-8, $1 15. 1 3-16 thick, 2x6, $1 10; 2-4x6-4 [illegible] $1 25; 2-6x6-6 [illegible]; $1 50; 2-8x6-8, 2x7, $1 [illegible]. 1⅜ thick 2-8x6-8, $1 45; [illegible]. FRONT DOORS, Raised Moulding, 1⅜ thick, 2-10x6-10 to 3x8, $3 25 to $7 00. Send for Special Prices.

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